

HERN

WHO IS
HE?

Trend of Today's Markets

Stocks heavy. Bonds weak. Curb lower. Foreign exchange nervous. Wheat higher. Corn firm.

VOL. 91. NO. 21.

ROOSEVELT ASKS HITLER, BENES TO AVOID WAR

All People Pray That Peace May Be Made Before, Rather Than After, War," Says Note, Sent Also to Poland, Hungary.

U. S. HAS NO ENTANGLEMENTS

U. S. Adds, "No Nation Escapes Consequences" of Conflict—Special Cabinet Session Called for Tomorrow.

Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—President Roosevelt, speaking in the name of 130,000,000 Americans, appealed today to Adolf Hitler, the German Fuehrer, and President Benes of Czechoslovakia to keep the peace.

His message, dispatched in the early morning hours directly to Hitler and Benes and through Secretary of State Hull, told Premieres, members of Great Britain and France, and of Poland, at Warsaw, Poland, and to Minister John Montgomery, at Budapest, Hungary, to deliver to those Government copies of the urgent plea for peace. He said such instructions were sent to Moscow.

Special Cabinet Meeting. President Roosevelt decided to hold a special Cabinet meeting tomorrow to consider the crisis in Europe.

White House aids said the Cabinet session had been moved up from Friday to Tuesday because of conditions abroad. The President, it is added, was keeping in touch with reports from Europe as they came in, minute by minute.

The purpose of the Cabinet meeting was to consider further the possible effect the European situation might have on this country and to discuss the possibility of the United States stepping into foreign troubles.

France and Britain responded quickly. Premier Daladier pledged his nation to "continue with unfailing tenacity to look for any procedure" which could lead to peace with honor. Prime Minister Chamberlain concurred with Americans' hopes for peace, "in all sincerity and without reserve."

The President and Secretary Hull spent most of Sunday working on a message they felt they could not hold up any longer. Well after midnight, correspondents, American and foreign, were called to the State Department and handed copies of a telegram.

The message thus was so timed to be received by Hitler, Benes, Chamberlain and Daladier when they rose this morning to look on a threatened Europe.

Daladier's telegram was sent to care of the French Embassy in London, where he is conferring with Chamberlain.

Telling them that "the fabric of peace on the continent of Europe, if not throughout the rest of the world, is in immediate danger," the President declared:

"It is my conviction that all people under the threat of war today that peace may be made before, rather than after, war."

United States Position.

Mr. Roosevelt carefully stated that the United States has no political entanglements" and "is caught in no web of hatred."

He was believed thereby to be aiming for this country the privilege of appealing for peace because he had not declared for one side or the other.

The supreme desire of the American people," he said, "is to live in peace. But in the event of a general war they face the fact that no nation can escape some measure of consequences of such a world war."

The traditional policy of the

UNSETTLED LATE TODAY, TOMORROW; COOLER TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m. 72 9 a. m. 75
2 a. m. 70 10 a. m. 77
3 a. m. 68 11 a. m. 71
4 a. m. 69 12 noon 83
5 a. m. 68 1 p. m. 84
6 a. m. 67 2 p. m. 85
7 a. m. 67 3 p. m. 87
8 a. m. 71

Yesterday's high 89 (5 p. m.); low, 63

(4:30 a. m.).

Relative humidity at 7 a. m. today, 83

per cent; at noon, 50 per cent.

Official forecast

for St. Louis and vicinity: Somewhat unsettled tonight and tomorrow; cooler tomorrow.

Missouri: Somewhat unsettled tonight and tomorrow, except fair tonight in northwest corner; not so cool tonight in north central and extreme south central portions; cooler tomorrow.

Illinois: Generally fair in extreme south portion, unsettled in central and north portions tonight and tomorrow; probably showers tonight; slightly warmer tonight in north central portion; cooler tomorrow.

Sunset 5:52, sunrise (tomorrow) 5:53.

GATES OF DAM AT ALTON TO BE WIDE OPEN TONIGHT

Water to Follow Natural Course in Lake; no Serious Flood Expected.

Gates of the Alton Dam, which have been raised gradually for almost a week, to release water coming down from the upper Mississippi River flood, will be wide open by tonight for the first time since the normal level of Alton Lake, above the dam, was attained Aug. 7. This is in keeping with the plans for the dam, which is part of a navigation system, not intended for flood control.

The level of the lake has been maintained on a control point at Grafton, and as the volume of water has increased this level has been tilted, becoming lower at the dam or downstream end. With the dam taken out of service, the water will follow its natural course throughout the lake, but the corps of engineers does not expect a serious flood in this district.

PARIS—Americans warned to leave France; nation swells army of about 2,000,000 already under arms, prepares for evacuation of Paris.

PRAGUE—Tense Czechoslovakia rejects German ultimatum to cede Sudetenland by Oct. 1; completes military precautions; remains virtually isolated.

VERBONA—Premier Mussolini advises France, Britain to leave Czechoslovakia to her fate.

GIBRALTAR—British drop bomb defenses into place to protect mighty Gibraltar fortress.

WORLD MARKETS SAG AGAIN UNDER EUROPEAN WAR SCARE

Leading Stocks Drop \$1 to \$4 at New York; Italian Government Bonds Off Sharply.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Markets here and abroad sagged today under the impact of the latest European political climax.

Leading stocks dropped \$1 to \$4 as a caution in trading on the stock exchange. After a feeble rally in the first hour, shares slipped downward further, with little resistance under further.

In the bond market, some European dollar bonds dropped badly. Italian Government bonds lost as much as \$150 a \$1000 bond. Up to noon there were no dealings in Czechoslovak issues. Domestic loans likewise were under severe pressure. United States Government obligations showed losses ranging to nearly \$10 a \$1000 bond.

Commodity markets likewise reflected symptoms of war jitters. Wheat futures, traditionally strong in war scares, jumped 14 cents a bushel and more at Chicago.

Cotton dropped 35 to 50 cents a bale and rubber, hides and export copper, all sensitive barometers, showed substantial drops.

The Stock Exchange in London and the Bourse in Paris were reported quiet and uneasy, with leading issues marked down heavily by traders. German bonds lost as much as 15 points and Czech bonds 13 points.

Sterling fell to a new low since the spring of 1938, closing in London at \$4.75/5, 2½ cents lower than Saturday's price. In terms of the American dollar.

The residuary value on copyrights of Gershwin's works was set at \$50,125, of which was listed at \$20,000. His mother, Mrs. Rose Gershwin, was named the sole beneficiary, although Gershwin died intestate.

GERSHWIN'S ESTATE \$341,089

Composer's Copyrights Valued in Tax Appraisal at \$26,125.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—George Gershwin, the composer, who died in Beverly Hills, Calif., July 11, 1937, left a net estate of \$420,841, a tax appraisal showed today.

The residuary value on copyrights of Gershwin's works was set at \$50,125, of which was listed at \$20,000. His mother, Mrs. Rose Gershwin, was named the sole beneficiary, although Gershwin died intestate.

PEACE PRAYERS IN BERLIN

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—Confessional churches held special prayers yesterday for the maintenance of peace in Europe.

Prayers were said also for the Rev. Martin Niemoeller, leader of the Confessional synod, convicted March 2 of speaking against Government leaders and violating passport regulations. Although the pastor's sentence had been liquidated by his detention before trial, he has been held since in a concentration camp.

FRENCH AIRLINER CALLED BACK

Projected Trans-Atlantic Flight to U. S. Cancelled Because of Crisis.

By the Associated Press. BORDEAUX, France, Sept. 26.—The giant French flying boat *Liaison de Vaisseau* Paris was called back yesterday from a projected trans-Atlantic flight to New York because of the international crisis.

It had reached Lisbon, Portugal.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH FINAL

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

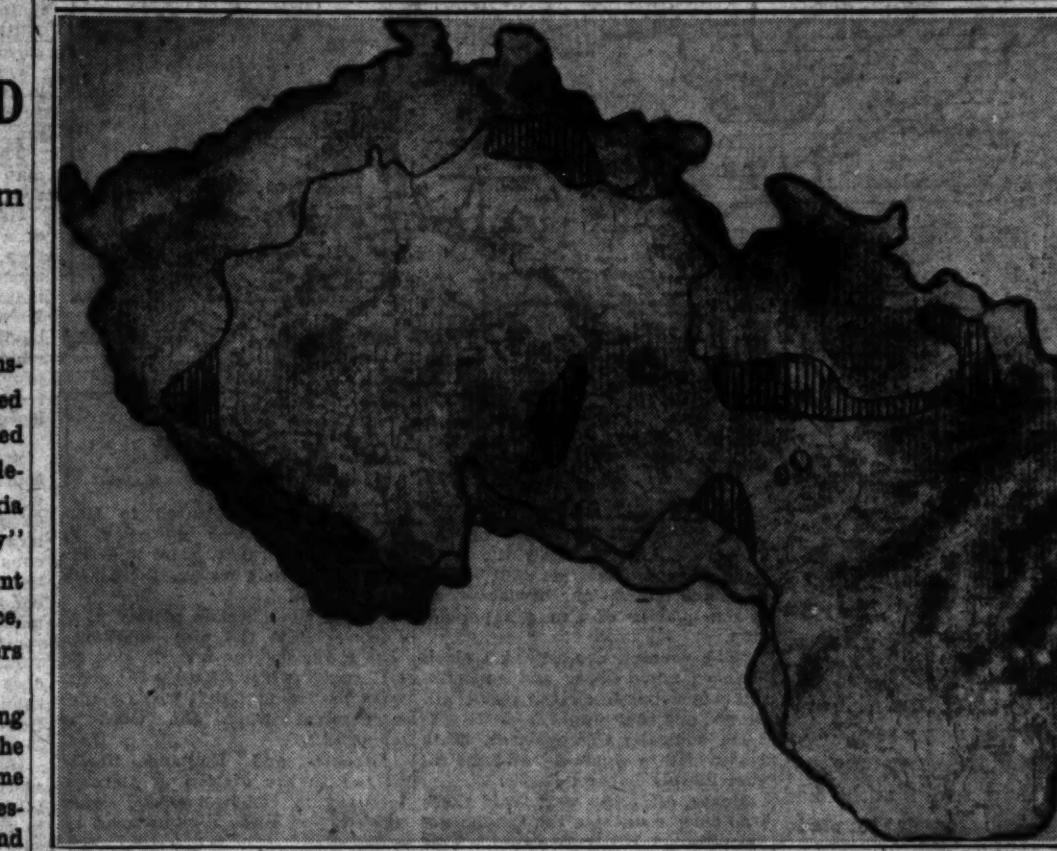
ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1938—32 PAGES

(Closing New York Stock Price)

PRICE 3 CENTS

BRITAIN, RUSSIA AND FRANCE ANNOUNCE THEY WILL FIGHT IF HITLER ATTACKS THE CZECHS

Hitler's Own Redrawing of Map of Czechoslovakia



PHOTOGRAPH obtained from Czech sources of the map which was attached to Hitler's memorandum. The area between the boundary and the heavy black line is that which Hitler shaded in red and demanded outright. The vertically lined areas, shaded green, are districts in which a plebiscite was demanded.

Text of Hitler's Speech

To Reich on Czech Crisis

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—Adolf Hitler's speech today on the Czechoslovak crisis follows:

"German fellow men and women:

"I addressed the Reichstag on Feb. 22 and again addressed the Reichspartei (the Nazi party) convention at Nuremberg, when I made clear to the world that no longer is a Fuehrer or a man speaking, but the German people."

"The most difficult problem was the German-Polish question. There was danger of hysteria. I was determined to avoid this."

"I know I could never have succeeded had there been democracy instead of a man at the helm in Poland."

"May other statesmen test whether there is such unity among their people as has been among ours."

"It is nothing but what Berlin Promised" in the Prague Government's acceptance Sept. 21 of the first British-French plan. He asserted further that "the final outlining of the border" between Germany and Czechoslovakia "I gladly give to the citizens there," using the precedent of the Saar region for a plebiscite.

Hitler ended his address "to the entire Reich" at 9:34 p. m. (2:34 p. m., St. Louis time). He had spoken for an hour and 13 minutes.

Hitler declared that his demands on Czechoslovakia were "the last territorial claim I have to make in Europe," but added it was "a claim I will not give up."

As the Fuehrer reached this part of his address, his voice rose to a higher pitch and his words came faster.

He declared, "I wanted to secure durable peace with Britain," but then voiced his dissatisfaction with the Anglo-German naval treaty limiting German seapower.

He said he saw no reason why France and Germany could not "live peacefully side by side."

"We want nothing from France; nothing whatever."

Germany and Italy "will stand together and be able to defend themselves as a solid bloc if the worst comes to the worst," said Hitler.

"Mr. Benes has the choice between war and peace," said Hitler. "If Benes does not keep the promises he has formally made, we shall take Sudetenland."

"The whole people is now united and we are absolutely confident of victory. Man for man, woman for woman, we are now decided to follow one will."

"We now stand confronted with the last and final problem, which has to be solved and will be solved."

This declaration followed a review of his relations with the principal European Powers, in the course of which he voiced his dissatisfaction with

FRANCE URGES ALL WHO ARE READY TO LEAVE PARIS NOW

Ministry Says "Because of Circumstances," Railways Will Evacuate Persons at Once.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Great Britain made it clear tonight that she and Soviet Russia would join France in a triple front to aid Czechoslovakia in the event of a German invasion.

A statement to that effect

came from a highly authoritative source at 9:30 p. m. (2:30 p. m., St. Louis time), while Adolf Hitler, in a speech to the German nation, was demanding the cession of the Sudeten area to Germany before next Saturday.

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HE SAYS BRITAIN AND FRANCE OUGHT NOT ASSIST THEM

Declares That War Might Thus Be Averted, for Prague Might See Futility of Fighting.

By the Associated Press.

VERONA, Italy, Sept. 26.—Premier Mussolini advised France and Britain today to save Europe from war by leaving Czechoslovakia to its fate.

He suggested in a speech before 47,000 Fascists that war might thus be averted, as Czechoslovakia perhaps would recognize the futility of fighting Germany alone. He implied he saw no reason for resistance to Reichsfuehrer Hitler's demands.

"The German memorandum does not deviate from the line which was approved at the London meeting," he declared, referring to Hitler's Godesberg memorandum and the Anglo-French proposal previously submitted to the Prague Government.

"There are still several days to reach a peaceful solution," he said. "If this is not achieved, it is almost beyond human power to prevent a conflict."

Favors "New Europe."

Directing his speech at Italy's "adversaries," he declared that "a new Europe" might be created this week.

He said Italy stood for a new Europe which would replace the dying one constructed at Versailles.

"It is useless for diplomats to try to save Versailles," he said. "The Europe which was constructed at Versailles—very often with colossal ignorance of geography and history—this Versailles is dying. Its fate will be decided this week."

"It is during this week that a new Europe may rise up. This will be a Europe of justice for all peoples and of reconciliation among peoples."

He said Italy's adversaries were "gathered under the triangle (of Freemasonry) and the hammer and sickle (of Communism)."

The speech was the eighth he has made since he reaffirmed the strength of the Rome-Berlin axis last Sunday at Trieste and declared that Italy's place was already chosen in the event of a general European conflict.

More Graves Not Needed.

He repeated his hopes that war might be averted.

"I still believe that Europe will not come to the point of subjecting itself to fire and sword, that it will not burn itself to cook the rotten eggs of Prague," he said. "Europe faces many needs, but certainly the least urgent of all is that of increasing the number of graveyards which spring up so frequently on the frontiers of nations."

He again expressed hope that if war came it could be localized, adding:

"A third hypothesis, however, is to be considered—that in which the conflict would involve us directly. In that case we will not have and will not permit any hesitation."

Referring to the conferences between British Prime Minister Chamberlain and Reichsfuehrer Hitler on the Czechoslovak crisis, Mussolini said:

"We must recognize the efforts of the British Prime Minister to arrange a solution of the problems of the hour. At the same time we must recognize the good will shown by Germany. It is evident that if the Czechs shall be left to count only their own forces they will be the first to recognize that it is not worth while to engage in a fight the outcome of which is not doubt."

Dual Minority Problem.

He spoke again in behalf of Polish and Hungarian minorities in Czechoslovakia.

"Since the problem has been raised by the irresistible forces of history, the problem which has a triple aspect—German, Magyar and Polish—must be integrally solved," he said. "If there is a man in Europe at this moment who is best equipped to recognize what is going on this man is the President of the Czechoslovak republic. He was one of the most obstinate factors, if not the most important factor, in the disintegration of the double monarchy of the Habsburgs."

A tremendous chorus of boos and catcalls greeted his reference to President Benes. He aroused a new demonstration by a sarcastic thrust at the League of Nations.

"Geneva," he said, "is in a condition which doctors call comatose. Everyone who opposes Italy will finish in the same condition."

In a speech yesterday at Vicenza, Mussolini threatened to take military measures if other nations did not cease mobilizing.

"Up to now," he said, "Italy has not taken the slightest measure of a military character. But if others continue to recall reservists and mass on frontiers, and if others are concentrating their fleets, it is clear—and none of you will be astonished—that Italy also will take measures."

He indicated a general war still could be avoided if other nations abandoned the "error" which, he said, was committed in the post-war peace treaties in creating an excessively large Czechoslovakia.

Redrawn Map of Hitler's Demands Locating Czech Cities



THE heavily shaded areas Germany demands outright. The lightly shaded areas are those in which plebiscites are demanded.

Hitler Tells World He Won't Yield

Continued From Page One.

France, Hitler declared:

"If we relinquished Alsace-Lorraine, we have certainly the right to take care of the fate of 10,000,000 Germans outside our borders—that is one-quarter of France's population."

"I told Chamberlain plainly what I consider is the only solution—that I am not the man to look into when it is likely the result will be a catastrophe."

"He said the Czechoslovak State began with a single lie, and the father of this lie was Benes."

"Benes, after the war, 'said there was such a state as the Czechoslovak State.' Hitler declared. This claim, he said, was not checked up by other foreign statesmen at Versailles."

"France and England finally agreed to the cession of German territory in Czechoslovakia. Benes agreed; yes, these regions must be ceded."

"But what did he do? He did not cede the region, but drove the Germans out."

"France and England finally agreed to the cession of German territory in Czechoslovakia as much as 20 miles wide."

"Here it switches roughly northward for 105 miles to Dub, south of Liberec. It zigzags passing within 20 miles of Pilsen and within 20 miles of Prague. Czechoslovakia's capital."

"In some places, notably the farthest western section, it would cut into Czechoslovakia as much as 25 miles."

"From Dub it undulates 75 miles eastward to Spiek, leaving a 10-mile frontier gap—one of the eight areas in which Hitler demands a plebiscite giving the citizens their choice of Czechoslovak or German nationality."

"I believe the moment has now come for talking business."

"That was the high point thus far for Hitler's speech."

"It came at 9:30 p.m. (2:14 p.m., St. Louis time.) Hitler had been speaking 53 minutes."

"Last and Final."

"My memorandum," Hitler declared, "is the last and final one."

"All those that want to join the Reich must join now immediately."

"I have decided that we shall place this land under German sovereignty."

"The final outlining of the border, however, I gladly give to the citizens there."

"I will use the Saar status as a basis for a plebiscite there."

"I am ready and have been ready for a plebiscite to be conducted in all Czechoslovakia."

"But that is where Benes and his friends balked."

"He tried to exterminate Germans. Six hundred thousands of them left Czechoslovakia in the course of years as otherwise they would have had to starve."

"This utterance brought forth a roar of 'Pfui!'

"Hitler begins to speak."

Hitler himself began speaking at 8:21 p.m.

Hitler said the German case was not so much against Czechoslovakia as against its President Edvard Benes.

Goebbels continued, addressing Hitler:

"Just as the entire people rely upon you, so it stands as one man behind you. No threat or pressure can make you yield."

Hitler began a reign of terror.

"In this historic hour," Goebbels began, "the German people are already gathered around the Fuehrer."

"Speaking choir chanted:

"One people! One Reich! One Fuehrer!"

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HENLEIN LEADS REINFORCEMENTS ONTO CZECH SOIL

Sudeten Chief Crosses
Border and Inspects Free
Corps Men Holding Area
Near Asch.

FIRST OPEN VISIT SINCE ARREST ORDER

After Hour He Returns to
Headquarters in Germany
— Lines Three-Quarters
of Mile Apart.

By the Associated Press.
ASCH, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 26.—Sudeten Leader Konrad Henlein crossed the border into Czechoslovakia, spent an hour inspecting the Sudeten Free Corps' front line, then returned today to his party headquarters at Bayreuth, Germany.

He left 150 Free Corps legionnaires, who had accompanied him on his first survey of the line, to reinforce Asch volunteers. They had guns heavy enough for use against armored cars on tanks.

The Sudeten leader ordered that combat with Czechoslovak troops be avoided.

The Asch volunteers and Free Corps reinforcements—the latter said to be composed entirely of Sudeten who had fled to Germany—according to his order were to defend the Asch "free territory," which the Czechs have not tried to take.

They were not, he said, to attack Fransensabed or Eger.

A spokesman for the Asch Sudeten Government said no more recruits were expected.

Secrecy Hides Activities.
Secrets enveloped activities in the territory about Asch, Henlein's home town, and on the German side of the frontier as well.

Automobiles were being stopped on the edge of Asch, some 10 miles behind the lines. International telephone communications which the local provisional government had established were broken off again this morning.

Military patrols started to correspondents at 7 o'clock last night and good will notes today, for visits to the front, were revoked at 10:30 a. m. and reporters were stopped at the edge of Asch.

The Sudeten leader arrived at the first line held by his Free Corps troopers on the Asch-Eger highway at 9:30 a. m. He led his legionnaires to within three-quarters of a mile of Czechoslovak soldiers stationed at Ober Lohma.

The Sudeten intended apparently to push on farther toward Eger. An Asch Government official said "we would take the city of Eger, if we could."

Czechs Outnumbered.

The Sudeten on this line now outnumber Czech soldiers more than two to one, unless the Czechs sent reinforcements within the last 24 hours.

It was Henlein's first return openly since he fled a Czech Government charge of treason Sept. 14. (He has said he returned secretly in disguise since then.)

Henlein crossed the border at Wildenau behind Asch, coming from Selb. He rode in an open automobile with his storm troops chief of staff, Willy Brandler. Behind him were the boulders of steel gray uniforms of men.

Their arrival in Asch, surprised the population. Shouts went up as Henlein was recognized. "Excuse us!"—"Now it's going to start!"

The men carried rifles and hand grenades but no heavy guns. No armored cars or tanks were seen.

Henlein found his front line considerably advanced after yesterday's maneuvers.

The Sudeten occupied about 18 miles along the Asch-Eger highway and controlled about 20 miles of Czechoslovak's farthest Western frontier.

Czechoslovak soldiers held main highway positions taken two days ago at Ober Lohma on the edge of Fransensabed.

Front Lines Are Drawn.

The lines were so sharp that the Czechs must withdraw if the Sudeten were to advance much farther without actual conflict.

The lines roughly were drawn from a position southwest of the Buelbach frontier post, seized by Free Corps men operating from the German side on Saturday, through the hamlet of Reim, and crossing the main highway at Antonien.

One man was reported wounded and a Czechoslovak armored car was de-commissioned by machine-gun fire yesterday, but German and other foreign newspaper men who had occupied them escaped by running across open fields.

The Sudeten were becoming more careful about admitting strangers behind their lines as they worked on tactical maneuvers. Special passes were issued to those with valid business in the area, but they were good only for a few hours.

Asch yesterday celebrated "Freedom Day." Youths with tin boxes collected money to support the Sudeten Germans who fled from their homes.

It appeared the Czechoslovak Government did not now intend to challenge Asch's right to declare itself free from Czechoslovakia.

The district forms a narrow, hot-neck area where the German

SHOCK TROOPS MAN CZECH FIRST LINE

By EDWARD KENNEDY
A Staff Correspondent of the

SCHINDING, Germany, Sept. 26.—Shock troops of the Czechoslovak army are entrenched in the first line of defense along the entire length of the Czechoslovak-German frontier.

This line, taking advantage of the terrain, varies in distance from

one to five miles from the actual frontier.

The strip between the defense line and the boundary at the moment is as good as ceded to Germany. The Czechoslovak Government—for the time at least—has abandoned it and some of the Sudeten Germans living there say they consider themselves in Germany now.

BARRICADES AND MINES.

I crossed this stretch yesterday, passing six barricades of tree trunks and traversing stretches of road mined with dynamite. In the hamlet of Muehlbach, within the front, local youths strolled about in brownish uniforms with Nazi armbands. At night they come

over to Schinding was being raised to move troops and supplies to strategic points. Freight trains which

Germany has been suspended and roads are barricaded, the Czechoslovak troops offer no objection to any crossing on foot.

Along the front line, barricades of varying heights were thrown up. The line in this section runs largely through dense forest.

Some farmers had left the stretch but most remained with their livestock.

The Czechoslovak customs station at the frontier was abandoned. Most of its windows were smashed and a swastika was daubed on the wall.

The capacity of the railway to

batteries; walls bore the marks left by exploded hand grenades.

Almost all of the Sudeten German region was under martial law

and curfew enforced at 9 o'clock nightly.

Truck Upsets; Two Killed, 50 Hurt.

HAYESVILLE, N. C., Sept. 26.—

Two persons were killed and 40 in-

jured, three seriously, when a truck

carrying 50 persons home after a

Sunday "sing" turned over near

here. The dead: Clarabell Brown,

18 years old, and Ethel Carter, 12,

both of Warne.

50,000 Hens Killed at Oak Park.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—The big

village of Oak Park which has a

population of 83,562, has killed 50,

000 rats in a campaign during the

last six months, according to

George E. Mueller, village health commissioner.

ADVERTISEMENT

HELP STOMACH DIGEST FOOD

Without Laxatives—and it's fast.

Everything from Soap to Nuts.

These should digest two pounds of food or when you are not hungry, constipation may occur.

Constitutive foods carry out the most important function of the body.

Constitutive foods don't tire the body, nervous, pain or sour stomach.

Doctors say never take a laxative for stomach trouble.

It is dangerous and foolish. It takes little time to digest the food.

Constitutive foods make the stomach strong.

Constitutive foods are good for the body.

</div

in a campaign during the six months, according to E. Mueller, village health commissioner.

ADVERTISEMENTS

GENERAL KREJCI CHIEF OF CZECH ARMED FORCES

Appointed Commander Virtually Completing Country's Military Defense Precautions.

PRAGUE UNDER BLUE LIGHTS AT NIGHT

And People Carry Gas Masks for Protection Against Air Raids After Dark.

By the Associated Press. PRAGUE, Sept. 26.—An official Government announcement assured the people of Czechoslovakia today that military defense precautions virtually were completed with appointment of Gen. Ludwig Krejci as commander-in-chief of the nation's armed forces.

Simultaneously measures to protect the population of Prague moved ahead. A radio broadcast suggested that children living in Prague be taken outside the city if their parents could do so, thus reducing the danger from possible air attacks.

Young civilians, women and girls were assigned to districts of the city to assist in maintaining order and caring for wounded.

Gen. Krejci, former Chief of the General Staff, is a veteran of the World War, like Gen. Jan Syrov, Czechoslovakia's new Premier. Both served in the Russian army. The new commander is 48 years old and a Czech. He is a graduate of the French War College at Saint Cyr, near Paris.

Radio broadcasts denied in strong terms German reports of disorders in the Sudeten German areas. Announcers said there was calm and absolute silence since Czechoslovak troops took control of the region last week.

They also pointed significantly to reports that Yugoslavia and Rumania, allied with Czechoslovakia in the Little Entente, had notified the Hungarian Government that in the event Hungarian forces attacked Czechoslovakia, the military mutual assistance provision of the Entente would be invoked automatically.

Prague Blacked Out at Night—Censorship in Operation.

By the Associated Press. ASCHI, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 26.—Censorship and delayed communications cloak events in Prague, through NBC facilities, reported last night that the city was blacked out completely in anti-air raid precautions.

Streets were lighted with a faint blue glimmer. Blue lanterns stood at some downtown street corners.

Despite the darkness, many pedestrians groped through the streets. Czech optimism was high, and citizens of Prague expected no war at all.

But the new Premier, Gen. Jan Syrov, and President Edward Benes insisted on precautions. Under full mobilization, hundreds of thousands of men were under arms and hastening to or established at frontier posts.

A Reuters (British news agency) correspondent ran a barbed wire entanglement and mines to reach Hungary today with his story of the Czechoslovak Government's mobilization. Hungarian customs officials were astounded at his arrival at Komors Bridge, closed to traffic since yesterday morning.

"Prague was full of excitement," said the correspondent. "All Friday night there were demonstrations in the streets. Members of Sokols (athletic clubs) have taken over most of the police stations and hundreds of reservists are arriving with a kit of food for two days.

"During the night there were two blackouts for periods of a quarter of an hour. Most of the people who appeared were carrying gas masks and small blue torches were fixed to street corners to light the way.

"Trenches were dug in one or two open spaces to serve as bomb shelters and all underground cafes and bars have notices 'Gas air raid shelter'.

"All along our route to Brunn we passed detachments of reservists with little bundles, and everywhere there was great evidence of military activity.

The reservists were coming in large numbers to all chief towns, and the number of horses requisitioned struck one as particularly large."

EAST SIDE INDUSTRIAL SLUMP

Business Group's Head Says Activity Is 22 Pct. Below Normal.

The industrial payroll in East St. Louis at present is \$333,000 a month less than in normal times, Martin Z. Guehnke, president of the Chamber of Commerce there, said yesterday in a radio interview.

Guehnke estimated that industrial activity on the East Side is now 18 per cent below normal, and that his decrease is costing every citizen of the community an average of a month.

Around Skirts
line, green
size, green
to 30. \$2.59

Brush Frocks
straight
prints or
6 years. 77c

Boil Sweaters
girls and
smart Fall
79c

Press Fabrics
double
plain al-
thick and
smart 67c

Ruff Crepes, Yd.
rayon ruff
men's wear,
19c

Press Stripes
contrasting
scales wide;
15c

Plain Poplin
printed colors
to 6 yards. 18c

Cotton Sateen
quality, lus-
sage, etc.; 36
22c

Blanket Robes
hemmed; nov-
from blue, \$1.39

Dinner Cloths
all bleached;
orders; Hem. \$1.99
for 800

"SHEETS
d. seamless
se; hemmed. 79c
es, 180

Stitch U'Suits
t-up shoul-
crotch; tea-
s sizes. 39c

Towns, Pajamas
long sleeves;
wool shades. 66c

CHEF'S SPECIAL . . .

CHICKEN, TONGUE AND
ROAST BEEF HASH

Served Tuesday in our Restaurant
An old-time delicious Southern Hash
made from a formula by a mammy
cooking for the wife of a general.
tongue and chicken are diced and
cooked with spices and onions. Served
with hard egg, fresh Louisiana green
beans, corn bread, Coffee, Tea, Milk. You'll enjoy it!
(Sixth Floor.)

STIX, BAER & FULLER'S ANNIVERSARY SALE

CHARGE PURCHASES MADE NOW
ARE PAYABLE IN NOVEMBER.

we bring Margaretta Byers, author of the "best seller" "DESIGNING WOMEN"

—to tell you how to make the most of your looks in a Fashion Clinic. The author of the best-selling book tells you how to shed or add pounds (seemingly), melt years from your age, how to dress, in tempo with your temperament, how to capitalize your face value, and many other things.

Tuesday, 3 P. M., 6th floor restaurant . . . no charge

you know they are fine furs
because they are showroom
samples! just
73 from noted furriers
in a chance - of - a - lifetime

FUR SALE

\$175 to \$325 coats at

\$195



Almost all one of a kind! The distinctive . . . the quality kind that you'll adore at first sight! The furriers choose the finest furs and put their best workmanship in showroom samples—so you know they're "buys." Needless to say, you'll have to fly here for early choice!

just a partial list

- 4—\$325 Lustrous Black Persian Lamb Coats — \$125
- 1—\$325 White Ermine Cape —
- 1—\$299 Gray Caracul in the popular boxy swagger — \$125
- 1—\$265 Blk. Persian Lamb swagger with bell sleeves \$125
- 1—\$245 Brown SealSkin in a slim boxy swagger — \$125
- 3—\$245 Jet Black Caraculs in the newer swaggers — \$125
- 1—\$225 Gorgeous Red Fox chubby, collarless — \$125
- 2—\$225 Natural Siberian Squirrel Swagger Coat — \$125
- 1—\$225 Australian Opossum Boxy Swagger Coat — \$125
- 2—\$199 Sable-Dyed Fitch Boxy Swagger Coats — \$125
- 3—\$199 Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) swaggers — \$125
- 1—\$199 Blue Fox Skunk Chubby Coat for only — \$125
- 4—\$199 Black Persian Lamb Swagger Coats — \$125
- 2—\$199 Natural Siberian Squirrel swaggers — \$125
- 1—\$199 Brown Caracul in New Swagger Type — \$125
- 2—\$199 Natural Gray KidSkin Swaggers — \$125
- 6—\$199 Glistening Black Mohair Caraculs — \$125
- 2—\$175 Gray Caracul Boxy Swaggers — \$125
- 2—\$175 Cocoa-dyed Squirrel Swaggers — \$125
- 1—\$175 Leopard Cat Swagger Coat — \$125

ask about our three easy ways to buy for coat

(Fur Salon—Third Floor.)

October in St. Louis calls for those indispensable

Sweaters

We've spent 46 Octobers in St. Louis, and we know that you can't do without Sweaters! That's why we've gathered such an array of them for every member of the family . . . that's why sweaters are highlighted in our Anniversary Sale! There are cardigans, twin sets, slip-ons! Long or short sleeves, crew necks or zipper fronts! Deep vibrant colors, or subtle hues. Yes, October is sweater time and we're telling you about it with savings!

**\$2.98 slip-on sweaters
in our sports shop**

featuring angora **\$2.49**

and wool blends

Fluffy as a kitten's ear, and in blue, maize, white, cherry, angora and wool blend, in short sleeves. Matching cardigans, twin sets and long-sleeve style in zephyr wool. Wonderful bargains for co-eds, career girls, and outdoor women. Sizes 32 to 40.

**\$3.98 long-
sleeved
sweaters**

Better woolens in slip-over styles you'll be proud of. The good classic types you never tire of. **\$3.29**
Sizes 32-40 —

**zephyrs at
big savings**

More value for misses and women in these slip-on and cardigan Sweaters, in dark and light colors. **\$1.99**
Sizes 32 to 40 —

(Sports-Shop—Third Floor.)

girls' slip-on sweaters

perfect for school

Slip-over with long sleeves
and crew necks in zephyr
yarn. Come in Autumn and
pastel shades. Sizes 10-16 — **\$1.69**
(High School Shop—Third Floor.)



men's **\$5.98** sweaters

Favored for all 'round utility. All wool. Free action shoulder cut. Black and brown heather shades. Two **\$3.98** pockets —

\$5.98 Sweaters
Popular zip front Sweaters with coat sleeves. Choice of wanted colors. **\$4.98**
Save now at —

(Sporting Goods
Fourth Floor.)

tots' wool sweaters

Adorable styles in hand-sewn slip-over Sweaters; pastel and dark shades! Some with angora trims. Sizes 2, 4, 6. Gifts for youngsters — **\$1.99** love!

\$1.59 Sweaters
Pastel and white Sweaters for infants. Sizes 1 and 2 and 4. **\$1.99**
Hand-embroidered — **79c**
(Infants' Wear—Second Fl.)

boys' **\$2.98** sweaters

Our own Royston Jr. "Double Value" wool Sweaters at big Anniversary savings. Half or full zipper closure. Plain browns, grays and blues and heather mixtures. Sizes 30 to 38. Warm, long-wearing, **\$2.49** good looking

(Boys' Own Store
Fourth Floor.)

men's **\$3.95-\$5** sweaters

Wool pullovers . . . the most popular Sweater type for sports and general outdoor wear. All have crew necks. Choice of several preferred styles. Brown, blue, green and maroon. All sizes. Be wise and buy now . . . **\$2.99** and save —

(Men's Store—Street Floor.)

Washing Machine Parts
WINGER ROLLS, 49.
SH MACHINE Parts, 50.
119 GRAVENS—LAWRENCE
119 EASTON AVE.—TODAY 2023
Monday and Friday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
and "HERZ" 119
ALSI ★
ZILS
60c
43c
1b. 29c

Clearance!
Handmade
Linen
Pieces
1/2 to 1/2 Off
Broken assortments
of fine linens, including
clothes, napkins,
etc., scarfs, cock-
tails, napkins, etc.
Buy early!
Linen—
Second Floor

171 Pairs Former \$8.75 to
\$10.75 Women's Shoes
\$2.99 Pair
All colors, types, and materials in this group!
Wonderful values! Check the chart!

Silk and
Rayon
Remnants
39c Yd.
Beautiful materials
dramatically reduced
for 1 m. med. to
1000 yards. Special
assortment of
usable lengths. One
to four yards each.
38 inches wide.
Fabric—Second
Floor

248 Pairs Former \$3.98 to
\$7.50 Boudoir Slippers
\$1.87 Pair
Women's fine Slippers! Mostly Daniel Green
and Stone. Buy now for Christmas!
Check the chart!

60 Pairs Men's Former
\$6.00 to \$8.50 Shoes
\$2.24 Pair
Brogues and Oxfords! Black, brown
and gray! Check size chart!

Regular 69c to 71c
Silk
Hosiery
49c Pr.
1000 pairs—You'd
better hurry down
to get these at
special prices!
Broken sizes and
colors.
Aisle Tables
First Floor

353 Pairs Growing Girls'
\$3.98 to \$6.75 Shoes
\$2.59 Pair
All colors! Most sizes! But broken
assortments! Check size chart!

Misses'
Regular 33.50
Casual
Felts
\$1.98
A selected group of
simple, brimmed
hats.
Millinery—
Third Floor

All Charge Purchases Made Tomorrow Are Payable in November

Leather Goods—First Floor

Odds and Ends, Leather Goods; 1/4 to 1/2 Off

Children's Hosiery—Aisle Tables, First Floor

Knee-Length Cotton Sox; broken sizes, colors, 10c

Silverware Department—First Floor

11-12 \$1 Silverplated Sugar, Creamer on Tray, 39c
Infants' Sterling silver Brush Sets,
spoons, rattles, etc., 1/4 to 1/2 Off

Stationery Department—First Floor

Boxed Stationery, reduced; now 1/4 to 1/2 Off
11-Reg. \$1.19 Maple Finish Ash Tray Sets, 69c
10-Regular 10c Decorative Flowers, now 5c

Footwear Shop—First Floor

11-39c Artificial Flowers, soiled, 19c

Floor—Blouses

11-69c Blouses, slightly soiled; now, 49c
11-1.98 Rayon satin Blouses, \$1.00
11-2.98 Colorful Sheer Blouses, \$1.98

Costume Jewelry—First Floor

10-59c to \$1 Pins, clips, bracelets, necklaces,
reduced to 27c

Linens—Second Floor

11-19c-35c Turkish Wash Cloths, reduced, ea. 12c
11-\$1.29 Colored Linen Guest Towels, now 89c

Bedspreads—Second Floor

11-\$6.69 Rayon Tailored Spreads, now for \$3.39
11-\$9.98 Rayon Taffeta Spreads, now for \$4.59
11-\$9.98 Rayon Taffeta Spreads, now for \$6.59
10-\$5.98 Rayon Taffeta Spreads, now for \$3.98
6-\$4.98 Rayon Taffeta Spreads, now for \$2.49

Art Needlework—Second Floor

Reg. \$10.75 Needlepoint pieces, now only \$7.95
Reg. \$12.75 Needlepoint pieces, now only \$16.25
Reg. \$9.50 Needlepoint pieces, now only \$6.85
Reg. \$2.75 Needlepoint pieces, now only \$1.95
Reg. \$5.75 Needlepoint pieces, now only \$4.25
Reg. \$1.65 Knitting Bags, now reduced to \$1.25
Reg. \$1.25 Knitting Bags, now reduced to 95c
Reg. 75c Baskets for sewing and darning, for 45c
Reg. \$2.25 Decorative Pillows, now priced \$1.65
Reg. \$3.50 Big Apple Hassocks, red, green, \$2.50
Reg. \$2.25 Big Apple Hassocks, red, green, \$1.85

Wash Fabrics—Second Floor

Reg. 66c Per L'gth Cot. Dress L'gth, 3 1/4-4 Yd., yd. 7c
Reg. 49c Yd. Anderson's Sanforized Lawn, yd. 19c
Reg. 49c Yd. Fastcolor, plain col'd Batiste, yd. 19c
Reg. 59c Yd. Novelty Organdy for curtains, yd. 19c
Reg. 69c Yd. Novelty Prints, ass't patterns, yd. 39c
Reg. 85c Yd. Hdkt. Linen, plain colors, yd. 39c
Reg. \$1.50 Yd. 45-in. Emb. & Crinkle Organdy, yd. 69c
Reg. \$1.25 Yd. Checked Corduroy, (limited) yd. 69c
Reg. \$1.00 Yd. Printed, Fastcolor Linen, yd. 59c

Shoe Shop—Second Floor

24 Pairs—\$8.75, \$10.75 Wom's Van Crest Shoes, \$6.44
100 Pairs—\$10 Matrix Shoes for women, \$7.44
12 Pairs—\$14.75 to \$20.75 Delman Shoes, \$9.94
102 Pairs—\$6.75, \$7.75 Savoy, Vitality Shoes, \$4.29

Misses', Women's Blouses—Second Floor

100-\$2.98 to \$5.98 Cotton and Crepe Blouses, \$1
50-\$5.98, \$7.98 Plain and Print Blouses, \$2.59

Misses' Sweaters and Skirts—Second Floor

23-\$2.98 and \$3.98 Cotton Skirts, now 75c
14-\$3.98 to \$5.98 Linen Jackets and
Pastel Flannels, now \$1.98
15-\$5.98 Flannel and Shetland Skirts,
reduced to \$2.98
11-\$1 to \$2.98 Cotton, Lisle and Cotton Pullovers,
reduced to 50c
45-\$3.98, \$4.98 Wool Pullion Sweaters, \$1.98
56-\$6.98 Twin Sweater Sets, now \$2.98

Sports Shop—Second Floor

15-\$10.95 to \$22.95 Wash Dresses, Suits, \$4.98
22-\$3.98 to \$8.98 Cotton Play Clothes, \$1.98
14-\$1.95, \$16.95 Spring Coats, reduced to \$5.98
3-\$35 to \$49.95 Coats, reduced to \$15.00

Underwear—Third Floor

100 Pcs.—\$1.98 Bemberg Rayon Satin Gowns, \$1
100 Pcs.—\$1.98 Silk Satin Slips (40-44); a few
sizes 32, 34 and 38, \$1

Foundations, Brassieres—Third Floor

12-Regular \$1 Short and long Brassieres, 50c
12-Regular \$2 Foundations and Girdles, \$1.00
12-Regular \$12.50 Stepin Girdles, now \$7.50
11-Regular \$5 Stepin Girdles, reduced to \$2.50

Blouses and Negligees—Third Floor

21-\$5.98, \$6.50 Satin, Moire House Coats, \$2.98
11-\$5.98 Lace-Trim. Rayon Satin Negligees, \$2.98
17-\$7.98, \$8.98 Rayon Satin House Coats, \$3.98
11-\$2.98, \$3.98 Dotted Swiss, dimity, and lawn
House Coats, reduced to \$1.00

Clearance!
Sheets
and Cases
1/4 Off

Broken assortments
of first quality
counter—soiled
Sheets and Cases.
Fabric—Second
Floor

Clearance Sale!

25% to 50%

..and more off regular established prices.. all items are
advertised for the first time at these low prices.. we can-
not guarantee quantities and all items are subject to prior
sale.. no mail, phone or C.O.D. orders! All sales Final!

Clearance! Vandervoort's
Quality Furs

Original Price	Sale Price
2-\$29 White Lapin Jackets, reduced to	\$10
1-\$50 White Bunny Fitted Coat, now	\$25
1-\$89 White Lapin Long Cape, now	\$39
3-\$89 White Lapin Long Fitted Coats,	\$39
2-\$125 Chinchilla-dyed Coney Capes,	\$29
1-\$198 Brown American Broadtail (processed lamb) Coat, with fox,	\$39
1-\$125 Black Pony Box Coat, reduced to	\$39
1-\$150 Gray Caracul Box Coat, now	\$59
1-\$150 Black Caracul Box Coat, now	\$59
3-\$179 Leopard Cat Box Coats, now	\$69
2-\$179 Black Pony Coats, reduced to	\$69
1-\$295 Brown Caracul Pencil-line Coat,	\$79
2-\$225 Hudson Seal-dyed Muskrat Coats,	\$99
2-\$275 Black Pony Coats, reduced to	\$79
1-\$275 Black Caracul Coat, reduced to	\$99
2-\$275 Mink Gull Box Coats, now	\$99
1-\$350 Black Caracul, with Silver Fox,	\$99
1-\$350 Hudson Seal-dyed Muskrat Coat,	\$149
1-\$375 Black Persian Lamb, reduced to	\$199
1-\$298 Natural Summer Ermine Coat, now	\$99
2-\$198 Hair Seal Coats, reduced to	\$129
21-\$98 Black and Colored Lapin Coats,	\$35

Scarfs, Jackets, Capes

1-\$30 White Kid Shoulder Cape, now	\$5
1-\$39 Dyed Muskrat Throw, reduced to	\$10
1-\$198 Blended Marten Scarf, reduced to	\$119
2-\$65 Brown Fox Scarf, reduced to	\$25
1-\$85 Cross Fox Scarf, now reduced to	\$25
2-\$85 Dyed White Fox Collars, now	\$25
1-\$98 Beige Fox Scarf, now reduced to	\$25
1-\$85 Silver Fox Shoulder Cape, now	\$59
1-\$110 Snow Weasel Jacket, reduced to	\$25
1-\$120 Cross Fox Scarf, now reduced to	\$29
1-\$98 Blended Marten Scarf, now reduced to	\$59
1-\$150 Sable Scarf, now reduced to only	\$89
1-\$175 Marten Scarf, now reduced to only	\$119
1-\$29.75 Kolinsky Scarf, now reduced to only	\$115
1-\$98 Sable Scarf, now reduced to only	\$59

Fus Salons—Third Floor

Broadloom Rugs—Fourth Floor

1-\$93.50 Broad'lm Rug, Brown, 9x13, at	\$56.50
1-\$107.50 Broad'lm Rug, Green, 9x15, at	\$74.50
1-\$121.00 Broad'lm Rug, Wine, 9x14, at	\$79.50
1-\$100.00 Broad'lm Rug, Brown, 9x12, at	\$44.50
1-\$72.50 Broad'lm Rug, Cedar, 9x12, at	\$56.50
1-\$57.75 Broad'lm Rug, Peach, 9x6.6, at	\$28.50
2-\$22.00 Broad'lm, Rose-blue, 3.1x9, at	\$8.98
1-\$80.00 Broad'lm Rug, 8x12, reduced	\$46.50
1-\$72.50 Broad'lm Rug, Wood Br., 9x12,	\$47.50
1-\$101.00 Broad'lm Rug, Hennarust, 9x12,	\$45.75
1-\$86.00 Broad'lm Rug, Green, 9x12, at	\$45.00
2-\$86.00 Broad'lm Rugs, Burgundy, 9x12,	\$45.00
1-\$72.50 Broad'lm Rug, Beige, 9x12, now	\$39.75
1-\$98.00 Broad'lm Rug, Copperrust, 9x12, \$54.50	
1-\$39.75 Broad'lm Rug, Raisin color, 6x9, \$18.75	

Rugs—Fourth Floor

2-\$141.50 Finest Worsted Wiltons, 9x12, \$106.00	
1-\$160.00 Heavy Oriental Reprod., 9x12, \$118.00	
1-\$200.00 Heavy Oriental Reprod., 9x21, \$109.50	
1-\$230.00 Heavy Orient. Reprod., 12x12, \$129.50	
1-\$250.00 Heavy Orient. Reprod., 12x18, \$189.75	
1-\$315.00 Heavy Orient. Reprod., 12x20, \$217.50	
1-\$200 Worsted Wilton, Per. Pat., 11.3x15, \$139.75	
1-\$142.50 Wool Figured Rug, size 11.3x15, \$88.50	
1-\$124.50 Wool Wilton, Per. Pat., 11.3x12, \$64.50	
2-\$150 Wool Wilton, Texture Pat., 11.3x12, \$87.50	
1-\$115.00 Wool Wilton, Per. Pat., 10.6x13.6, \$76.50	

15 Odd Twin Beds

BROTHER OF BENES ARRIVES IN U. S. FOR LECTURE TOUR

Lands in New York With Czech Envoy Who Says German Domination of Europe Is at Issue.

BOTH SURE PRAGUE WILL FIGHT INVASION

Declare Nation Stands as the Colonials Did at Concord: "Too Few to Win, Too Brave to Fly."

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Col. Vladimír Hurban, Czechoslovakian Minister to the United States, commenting today on his arrival from Europe on President Roosevelt's appeal for arbitration in the Czech controversy, said: "We offered Germany arbitration. It was refused."

"The question is not one of liberating the German minorities," Col. Hurban said when asked to comment on the Roosevelt appeal. "The question is one of opening the path of German supremacy and domination of Europe."

"Our whole attitude since the beginning of this crisis has been that we tried to settle the question in a peaceful manner. We made sacrifices as far as the security of our people would stand."

Col. Hurban was accompanied by President Benes' brother, Vojta, who will make a speaking tour of the United States in behalf of his country.

Vojta Benes, 61 years old, and his brother, Eduard's senior by six years, is a former Czechoslovakian Senator. He lived in the United States from 1915 until 1919, working mainly in the interests of Czech independence.

Both Sought Unofficially.

White-haired, heavily mustached, he listened quietly as Col. Hurban talked to reporters at the lounge of the Old American Line Building. His views, he indicated, coincided with those of his companion, who emphasized that he was speaking unofficially.

"One thing is extremely satisfying," Benes said. "That is that 10,000,000 Czechoslovakians are united and, as we do believe in our God, we have confidence in ourselves. The words of our national anthem, 'For conquer we must, as our cause it is just,' is also our slogan."

Dismemberment of Czechoslovakia, Benes said, would not end the "European turmoil."

"It would only be the first step to a general upheaval and destruction of every liberty-loving people and all free thought."

But the Czechs will fight, he said. "Even if we lose all our friends, we do not lose our courage and honor. If Germany attacks us we are prepared. Our men are behind their guns ready to fight to the last breath and the last man."

The Czechs, he said, are like the New England farmers who fought the British at Concord Bridge.

"We say as they say: 'Too few to win, too brave to fly.'"

Has Son in Army Unit.

Benes said his daughter is a Vassar College graduate and his son studied in Chicago schools for four years during his stay in this country. His son, Vaclav, 28, is a Lieutenant in an anti-aircraft unit now in service.

"The whole history of our people," said Col. Hurban, "teaches us that when we were attacked we fought."

"We were ready to make sacrifices in order to save peace. We offered German arbitration. But as the German press stated: 'What was yesterday considered too much is today too little.'

"We hope that the events of the last 10 days will open the eyes of all peoples and governments who believe that only decency and mutual respect can assure peace for mankind. The German attitude has proved that the so-called liberation of their fellow Germans in Czechoslovakia is only a pretext for annihilating Czechoslovakia as the bulwark of democracy."

Col. Hurban said he would leave at once for Washington.

GIBRALTAR DEFENSES PLACED; MALTA HOSPITALS CLEARED

British at Mediterranean Fortress Call Volunteers for Air Raid Precautions

By the Associated Press.

GIBRALTAR, Sept. 26.—British defenses protecting the southern entrance to the Admiralty Harbor were reported in place today in a war preparedness move.

Naval authorities also called for volunteers of ages from 14 to 55 for air raid precautions service. Thousands of foreigners, mostly Spanish refugees, were leaving Gibraltar.

At Malta, British Mediterranean naval base, naval and military hospitals were ordered cleared. Authorities there withheld knowledge of warship movements.

Body Found in River Identified.

The body of a man, found Saturday in the Mississippi River on the East St. Louis side, was identified yesterday as that of Arthur Lee Patron, 60-year-old retired farmer of Alton. Identification was made by relatives. East St. Louis police think he may have been the man seen Monday wading into the river.

Text of Roosevelt's Appeal To Hitler and President Benes

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.

By the Associated Press. THE text of President Roosevelt's message today to Adolf Hitler and President Benes of Czechoslovakia follows:

The fabric of peace on the continent of Europe, if not throughout the rest of the world, is in immediate danger. The consequences of its rupture are incalculable. Should hostilities break out, the lives of millions of men, women and children in every country involved will most certainly be lost under circumstances of unspeakable horror.

The economic system of every country involved is certain to be shattered. The social structure of every country involved may well be completely wrecked.

The United States has no political entanglements. It is caught in no mesh of hatred. Elements of all Europe have formed its civilization.

The supreme desire of the American people is to live in peace. But in the event of a general war they face the fact that no nation can escape some measure of the consequences of such a world catastrophe.

The traditional policy of the United States has been the furtherance of the settlement of international disputes by pacific means. It is my conviction that war today pray that peace may be made before, rather than after, war.

On behalf of the 130 millions of people of the United States of America and for the sake of humanity everywhere, I most earnestly appeal to you not to break off negotiations looking to a peaceful, fair and constructive settlement of the questions at issue.

I earnestly repeat that so long as negotiations continue, differences may be reconciled. Once they are broken off, reason is banished and force asserts itself.

And force produces no solution for the future good of humanity.

French Premier's Reply to Roosevelt

By the Associated Press.

PREMIER EDOUARD DALADIER of France, leaving London after momentous face-to-face councils with British ministers, gratefully replied today to President Roosevelt's appeal for peace in Europe.

Daladier said:

My voting appeal reached me in London at the very moment when, in close co-operation with the British Government, France makes a supreme attempt with a view to safeguarding all possibility of amicable settlement of the conflict that is threatening.

It is of special value to me that under your high moral authority the devotion of the entire American nation to the principles which have been recognized and publicly acknowledged by all parties to the Kellogg Pact is now solemnly reaffirmed.

Remaining faithful to the spirit and letter of these pledges, we continue with unfailing tenacity to look for any procedure for formal agreements which may be compatible with the dignity and vital interests of the nations involved.

Leaf From Versailles.

The newspaper, Zweifel Uhu Blatt, said today that Reichsführer Hitler in drafting his Godesberg memorandum, took a leaf from the Versailles Treaty.

"One hardly makes a mistake in assuming that the example of Alsace-Lorraine furnished guidance for the German suggestions as to how the demands can be fulfilled," the paper said.

"The methods employed for the

last idea thus to serve to the best of our ability have been a link between our two countries."

The reply was delivered to United States Ambassador Joseph F. Kennedy and relayed at once to Washington.

British Reply to President

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26. GREAT BRITAIN "hailed with gratitude" today President Roosevelt's appeal for world peace.

The State Department, announcing Britain's reply to Mr. Roosevelt's message, disclosed that it contained a statement from Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain that he is making today a "further earnest appeal for settlement by negotiations in which His Majesty's Government would be ready to lend all our sincerity and without reserve."

Chamberlain said his Government most earnestly hoped that the other governments would respond to the President's appeal "in all sincerity and without reserve."

"In this critical time," Cham-

berlain cabled, "it is indeed essential to remember what is at stake and to weigh the issues with all gravity before embarking on a course from which there may be no return."

Chamberlain said his Government most earnestly hoped that the other governments would respond to the President's appeal "in all sincerity and without re-

serve."

Benes Expresses Gratitude

By the Associated Press.

PRAGUE, Sept. 26. GREAT BENES OF Czechoslovakia in his reply to President Roosevelt's appeal said:

I am deeply moved by your cable message. It reached me at a moment when our country and our nation are feeling so intensely the menace of war. For 20 years our successive governments have pursued a policy of peace. They have abided by the principle of settling all international disputes by peaceful means. They have concluded treaties of arbitration with all that line of conduct. Our Government also signed the Briand-Kellogg Pact and will in no way do anything that would violate this.

I believe that even today the dispute could be settled in a spirit of equity, without resort to force and the whole Czechoslovak nation still hopes this will be the case. The Czechoslovak national would defend itself were it attacked, but it is profoundly convinced with you that in the end it involves no problem and that this is a case in which reason, a sense of humanity and the principle of justice should triumph.

EAST ST. LOUIS BUS WORKERS ACCEPT ARBITRATION FINDING

Wage Increases for 110 Employees Provided in Contract, Retrospective to May 1.

Employees of the East St. Louis City Lines, Inc., who are members of Amalgamated Association of Street and Railway Employees of America, Division 125, A. F. of L., voted at a meeting yesterday to accept a contract drawn up by a board of two arbitrators, one representing the union and the other the company, which operates all buses in East St. Louis.

The contract, which covers the 110 employees of the company and is retrospective to May 1, 1938, provides for a wage increase of 5 cents an hour for men employed on an hourly basis and a general increase of \$12.50 a month for men paid on a

weekly basis. A vote to strike had been taken two weeks ago but held in abeyance pending the outcome of the arbitration board's negotiations. The new contract will continue in effect until Oct. 1, 1939.

Don't Be Misled

This is the original textile weaving company. We introduced this type of work in clothing.

MOTH HOLES BURNS TEARS

REWOVEN PERFECTLY IN CLOTHING

for Original Weaving See Sullivan's

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505 N. 7th St. St. Louis, Mo.

Call CE. 9282

We will repair for men, women and children. No extra charge.

Universal Asbestos Pad Co.

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Genuine ASBESTOS Table Pads \$1.22

Up to 12

Call CE. 9282

We will repair for men, women and children. No extra charge.

Universal Asbestos Pad Co.

Office and Factory—923 Washington

GERMAN REACTION TO ROOSEVELT PLEA

Public Not Aware of It—Foreign Office Paper Attacks American Press.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—A Foreign Office spokesman said today that no German in Germany but Reichsführer Adolf Hitler himself could comment on President Roosevelt's appeal for peace.

"We cannot even give you an indication as to how official Germany reacts to it," the spokesman said. "A few hours before Hitler's own statement to the nation, it would be in the worst possible taste to anticipate him."

President Roosevelt's appeal

wakened no enthusiasm in Czechoslovak circles here. The Czechoslovak legation spokesman said Mr. Roosevelt's good intentions were undeniable but that what Czechoslovakia needed now was not general war but a demand for extermination of the Czechoslovak.

The German public by noon was not yet aware of the appeal. The official German news agency, DNE, carried a brief dispatch from Washington, indicating that the President's message to Hitler was issued two noon papers.

The Foreign Office mouthpiece, Diplomatisch Politische Korrespondenz, carried a press release, meanwhile, severely taking to task the American press for "tendentious reports and interpretations which, instead of enlightening the public, are calculated to bring about a hateful attitude toward the necessities of Germankind."

"Dishonorable" Attitude.

The paper found it "dishonorable" that the American press and radio decline to grant to the Sudeten Germans the right of self-determination which Woodrow Wilson himself demanded for them.

The German press is concerned solely with this principle of self-determination," it continued.

"These press attacks clearly have for their aim the outbreak of war," the paper said, telling the German reading public that these same press circles urged the United States' entry into the World War "because they were materially interested."

It concluded: "It is high time that the American continent, which owes so much to Europe, remembered its own true tasks instead of letting itself be led by egoistic instincts, especially since this undoubtedly runs counter to the welfare of the nation."

Leaf From Versailles.

The newspaper, Zweifel Uhu Blatt, said today that Reichsführer Hitler in drafting his Godesberg memorandum, took a leaf from the Versailles Treaty.

"One hardly makes a mistake in assuming that the example of Alsace-Lorraine furnished guidance for the German suggestions as to how the demands can be fulfilled," the paper said.

"The methods employed for the

wakening of Alsace-Lorraine are well applicable for the evacuation of the Sudeten German areas by the Czechs. France's allies at that time raised no objection to this method—why should they today?"

Roosevelt Appeal Welcomed in Russia; Czechs There Not Stirred.

By the Associated Press.

MOSCOW, Sept. 26.—President Roosevelt's peace appeal to Germany and Czechoslovakia was welcomed in Soviet circles today as further encouragement to Czechoslovakia to stand up for their rights. At the same time, the Communist Party newspaper Pravda declared that Adolf Hitler's memorandum to Czechoslovakia amounted to a demand for extermination of the Czechoslovak.

"Whatever may be the differences in the controversies at issue," he told them, "and however difficult or pacific settlement they may be, I am convinced that there is no problem so difficult or so pressing for solution that it cannot be justly solved by the resort to force."

Chamberlain (British Prime Minister) has been taught a lesson that concessions only increase the appetites of aggressors," Pravda said.

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Leaf From Vers

nations outside Europe draw against one side or the other. It was also interpreted as a warning to the American people that if they did not escape consequences of war, no nation can escape some measure of the consequences of such a catastrophe," he said.

agger Job to Do...

ROOSEVELT, HULL WORK ON APPEAL AFTER MIDNIGHT

Message to Europe Timed
in Hope of Reaching Re-
sponsible Leaders at Most
Effective Moment.

MOVE BEGAN AUG. 15
WITH HULL SPEECH

Secretary Then Outlined
7-Point Plan for Peace
— Position of Unbiased
Neutrality.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler received today from a special British envoy Prime Minister Chamberlain's "personal communication" sent him in an effort to forestall a European war.

Sir Horace Wilson, who had flown here from London, handed the message to Hitler in a brief meeting at the Chancellery.

Wilson, accompanied by Sir Neville Henderson, the British Ambassador, entered the Chancellery at 5 p. m. (10 a. m. St. Louis time) and three-quarters of an hour later returned to the British Embassy.

The message, which had the approval of Premier Edouard Daladier, was believed in German official circles to be a second British-French plan for preventing war over Czechoslovakia.

Field Marshal Hermann Wilhelm Goering, No. 2 Nazi and head of the German Air Force, visited Hitler just before Hitler received Wilson.

Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop and Dr. Otto Meissner, Hitler's executive secretary, were with the Fuehrer during his interview with Wilson and Henderson.

Earlier a caller at the Foreign Office had been Hugh R. Wilson, United States Ambassador, who talked with Ernst Woermann, director of the Political Department.

The purpose of the United States Ambassador's visit was said to be to impress on the German Government the tremendous interest and anxiety with which the United States was following the European situation.

War Talk on Every Tongue.

Berlin's streets were alive with crowds as Britain's special courier went to the Chancellery.

War talk was on every tongue. Many Germans looked gloomily to the future. British residents were leaving almost en masse. Knots of persons clung around news stands waiting for each fresh edition and clustered about blaring loudspeakers in radio stores.

As early as 10 a. m. men and women set up folding chairs outside the Sportspalast to wait for the doors to open for the Fuehrer's speech.

Top Nazi officials such as Goering, Goebbels and Von Ribbentrop kept in almost constant touch with Hitler.

From that time on Mr. Roosevelt and Hull considered whether to make the appeal. They waited and said nothing. The President canceled two press conferences, refused comment at another; Hull was sphinxlike at his daily conferences.

The timing was all important. They felt the effect of an appeal would be lost if made too soon but that it would be tragic to wait too long. They finally decided the moment had come. It was to be written today and go forward during the night so that the leaders of Germany, Czechoslovakia, Britain and France would find it in their hands at the dawn of the first working day of the week. Hitler would get it before his momentous speech to be made tonight.

At Work After Midnight.

Mr. Roosevelt and Hull did not finish the drafting of the text until early today. Hull was at the White House for hours.

The scene at the State Department after midnight was unforgettable. A score of correspondents, American, British, French, German and Italian, most of them routed from bed, hastened along the corridors past wondering guards and scrub women to the current information office where the copies of the message were distributed. Then they rushed away to telegraph offices.

Foreign office circles said they had "dependable information" that

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

BRITISH-FRENCH NOTE GIVEN TO HITLER BEFORE HIS SPEECH

"Personal Communication" From Chamberlain, Approved by Daladier, Regarded as a Last Effort to Forestall War.

By the Associated Press.

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1938

developments that the Propaganda Ministry announced Hitler's speech and urged every German to listen to it.

"If you cannot find a place in the Sportspalast (where Hitler will speak), gather in vast numbers for the Fuehrer along the route to the Sportspalast and give him a reception with the feelings which move us all in these historic hours," said the Ministry's speech.

"There must be no one in the entire Reich who will not be a witness to this historic demonstration through the radio."

Nazi leaders were instructed to make arrangements for reception in even the tiniest hamlets. Motion picture theaters announced they would interrupt their programs and admit listeners free to hear the Fuehrer's broadcast.

Meanwhile, Government circles were said to be greatly perturbed over reports abroad which said Hitler's demands in his Godesberg memorandum went beyond those he placed before Chamberlain in their first meeting at Berchtesgaden on Sept. 15.

Informed sources said "these false assertions" were being made in an effort to fit the "possible question of war guilt" in advance.

The Foreign Office sources insisted the memorandum was "moderate" and said it "dealt exclusively with methods of execution of what the Czechs already had accepted," meaning the British-French proposal based on Hitler's Breslau memorandum.

"France's demands for the evacuation of Alsace-Lorraine in 1918 served as a model for the German proposal for liquidation of the Sudetenland," these sources said.

News spread through Germany that, according to a Prague broadcast, Britain and France had consented to Czechoslovak troop mo-

tion.

Field Marshal Goering's newspaper, National Zeitung, said:

"It is one week the German peoples, and this no longer is regarded as an impossibility, will greet 3,500,000 liberated Sudeten Germans in the great German Reich without one shot being fired by German

troops."

On arrangement with the manufacturer of this \$15.00 nationally advertised genuine ELGIN DRY SHAVER, we are positively advertised to 1000 only. Get yours immediately!

On sale only Tues., Sept. 27th, 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

WIFE OF GERMAN WITNESS IN SPY CASE LEAVES U. S.

Mrs. Marie Griebl, released last week, sails on Italian liner; husband died.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Mrs. Marie Griebl, wife of a German witness in the Government's espionage investigation, was on the way to Europe today aboard the Italian liner Conte di Savoia. She sailed Saturday in tourist class, her name

appearing on the passenger list as "Mrs. Marie Griebl."

Mrs. Griebl is the wife of Dr. Ignatz Griebl, who fled to Germany several months ago while being questioned by the United States Attorney's office and previous to his indictment on espionage charges by a Federal grand jury.

Mrs. Griebl had been held as a material witness until last week when she was released, the Federal Attorney's office indicating it had no further requests to make of her.

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Manufactured Under U. S. Patent No. 109624. FULLY TESTED
AND APPROVED BY UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES

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\$15 ELGIN
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Precision built, like a watch; high speed motor that runs on A. C. or D. C. current

By arrangement with the manufacturer of this \$15.00 nationally advertised genuine ELGIN DRY SHAVER, we are positively advertised to 1000 only. Get yours immediately!

On sale only Tues., Sept. 27th, 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Chrome-plated, plush case, including handsome traveling leather pouch.

Unconditionally
Guaranteed by
the Manufacturer

You'll get the thrill of your life when you use the new Elgin Dry Shaver. Just plug in socket and shave—no water, blades, soap or brush. Will pay for itself; nothing else to buy. Women—too, will welcome this ideal aid to personal cleanliness—it's safe, pleasant means of under-arm, ankle to knee shaving.

All mail orders must enclose 16c extra. Only Postal Money or Cash Orders accepted. No C. O. D.'s, Stamps, or Personal Checks.

If you can't attend this sale leave money before sale and Shaver will be held for you.

On Sale at
GASEN CUT RATE DRUGS
SIXTH & ST. CHARLES ST. STORE ONLY



GERMANS HOPE HITLER'S NOTE WILL AVERT WAR

Berlin Correspondent of Associated Press, in Radio Talk, Discusses Public Feeling in Germany.

NO SIGN OF ALARM APPARENT

Tells of Refugees—German Reports Are 170,000 Have Crossed From Czechoslovakia.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN (Via RCA Communications), Sept. 26.—Louis P. Lochner, chief of the Associated Press Bureau in Berlin, said yesterday that the average German citizen clings to the hope that Hitler's latest message to Czechoslovakia "may yet furnish the magic formula" to avert war.

But describing the war preparations on both sides of the frontier, he said, in an address broadcast to the United States, that it "doesn't look exactly as though peace were right around the corner."

Lochner graphically described the anxiety of the common people "hoping the next minute may relieve the strain," but said there were no outward signs of alarm on Wilmersdorff nor evidence of important meetings being held by the civil and military leaders.

He said Czechoslovakia continued to be isolated from neighboring countries and that railroad officials report "the Czechs evidently are blowing up the railroad bridges."

Tragic Flight of Some Refugees.

Describing tragic experiences of refugees, he said that Sudeten Germans who complied with orders to join the Czechoslovak army would be "classed as outcasts" if Germany seizes the borderland.

A partial text of his address follows:

"With the return last night of Adolf Hitler to the capital, Berlin has again become the center of German news regarding the Czechoslovak crisis. But even now, almost two days after Chamberlain's last talk with Hitler, the Czechs have given you the news of news that interests you and me most: the exact text of the Hitler memorandum, which Chamberlain agreed to transmit to the Czechoslovak Government.

"We're in Berlin, and with us the whole German nation, do not know the text. No wonder that in the restaurants, coffee houses and beer-gardens and in other public places where the Berliner is spending a few hours on a sunshiny day, as well as in countless Teuton homes, the radio sets are turned on and people are hoping that the next minute may relieve the strain."

The average citizen, if he has followed his custom of sitting down in some cafe and reading the newspapers from various cities, knows from the Hamburg *Fremdenblatt* that "We have no reason for hiding the fact that we are fully aware of the seriousness of the decisions that are about to be made."

"And the Berlin *Lokalische-Anzeiger* bannered its observations with but three words—Europe on Tentacles—and observes that 'The third week of an acute Czechoslovakian crisis begins with Sunday, over which hovers the fateful question mark of the immediate future'..."

"Communication from Germany more and more difficult daily. I used to hear from my colleague at Prague, Alvin Steinkopf, at least once a day . . . I haven't heard from him in two days. As far as I know, he is communicating with America chiefly by way of Budapest and wherever possible via London. Paris, where he formerly telephoned sometimes, seems also to be cut off from Prague, as is Warsaw."

"One member of our Berlin staff, Melvin K. Whittlesey, keeps coming back and forth with the Sudeten city of Asch, the home of Konrad Hörner, and the city in Bavaria where he wrote his report. He doesn't know from trip to trip whether the officials who examine his passport are going to be Germans or Czechs. One day the German flags are flown, the next day, Czech. One day all Czech signs are painted over and German signs guide the stranger; the next day the process is reversed."

"Railroad communications are even worse. If you go to a railroad office and ask for a ticket to Vienna or go to the depot in Breslau and ask for accommodations to Prague, you can see what happens. The official will tell you that all railroads communicate with or via Czechoslovakia has stopped, and he will tell you that the Czechs evidently are blowing up the railroad bridges."

"In the face of all this cheerless news, the average German clings to the hope that Hitler's memorandum may yet furnish the magic formula for averting the war dredged by everybody."

"What does that memorandum,

French Premier and Army Chief Arriving in London



Associated Press Photo by Radio from London.
FROM LEFT, PREMIER EDOUARD DALADIER, AMBASSADOR CHARLES CORBIN AND GEN. MAURICE GUSTAVE GAMELIN.

WORKER'S ALLIANCE WOULD HELP CZECHS

Convention Urges U. S. to Take Stand for Quarantine of Fascist Aggressors.

By the Associated Press.
CLEVELAND, Sept. 26.—The Workers' Alliance of America voted yesterday to support "democratic forces throughout the world in their effort to keep peace and prevent the spread of Fascism."

The resolution, adopted at the organization's fourth annual convention, declares: "Blood Fascism stands ready to plunge the world into a new international war and is already carrying on undeclared war against Spain and China."

The alliance took the stand that the United States Government "should immediately declare its position in favor of full support to Czechoslovakia and the democracies of the world in quarantining the aggressor nations, and should lift the embargo to Spain and permit full commercial rights and economic support to the Spanish loyalist Government."

In a speech before the convention, Jerome Davis, president of the American Federation of Teachers, an AFL affiliate, described a recent tour of European capitals where he said, "the tyranny over the human mind is almost unbelievable."

The convention adopted a work and security program for the coming year calling for a 20 per cent increase in WPA wages, expansion of WPA rolls to a minimum of 4,000,000 jobs, extension of the

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JAPANESE BOMB ATTACK ON INNER HANKOW DEFENSE

Airdrome Also Raided but Little Damage Is Done — Chinese Fail to Hit Raiders.

By the Associated Press.

HANKOW, Sept. 26.—Japanese bombers attacked the airdrome and Hankow inner defense areas in successive flights today but did little damage. Chinese anti-aircraft batteries failed to harm the raiders.

By the Associated Press.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 26.—Japanese columns north and south of the Yangtze river fought in rain and mud yesterday in their efforts to cut key railways serving Hankow, Chinese military capital.

North of the river, Japanese reported their forces had followed up occupation of Lushan with a drive that took them west to a point less than 30 miles from Sinyang.

Sinyang is 100 miles north of Hankow on the Peking-Hankow Railway. Every civilian was reported to have fled from Sinyang to which Chinese were sending their wounded in springless carts.

South of the river, the Japanese were reported still near Yangtze, 60 miles east of the Hankow-Canal Railway.

Japanese war correspondents reported the troops had been sleepless for two nights because of torrential rains which soaked all foodstuffs.

Chinese reports said counter-thrusts by the defense troops both north and south of the river had forced some withdrawals by the invaders.

In the Yangtze River zone, between the two land fronts, the Chinese asserted they repeatedly were repulsing Japanese attacks.

The Chinese asserted shore batteries had forced Japanese warships to fall back as they attempted to steam up the river from Wusong, 100 miles downstream from Hankow. They reported the Japanese lost one vessel.

INDUSTRIAL GAINS IN AUGUST
REPORTED BY RESERVE BOARD

Continued Increase in Output This Month Indicated; Employment Up.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Federal Reserve Board estimated today that industrial production had returned to the level of last fall, although it still was far below peak 1937 levels. The board said August production was 88 per cent of the 1937-38 average, and on a seasonally-adjusted basis was equal to the output of November, 1937, which was the third month of decline at the beginning of the current slump. Last year's peak index figure was 118.

Although the September figure will not be available for four weeks, the board commented that "industrial activity advanced further in September."

Factory employment during August increased four points to 85.9 per cent of the 1928-29 level, and factory payrolls went up 6.3 points to 76.9 per cent. August production increases were general in nearly all industries.

GIRL, SHOT WHEN GUNMAN
USED HER AS SHIELD, DIES

Pneumonia Develops From Wound
Inflicted in Chicago Hand-
book Shop.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Miss Lucille Summerfield, 18 years old, wounded Thursday night when gunman used her as a shield during a battle with police in a handbook shop, died today. She had contracted pneumonia from a bullet wound in the chest.

The gunman carried pistols and a sawed-off shotgun when they entered the handbook where the young dancing teacher had placed a bet. John W. Miller, 33, part owner of the betting establishment, was killed as he sat in the cashier's cage. Police were summoned and one robber surrendered. Another seized the girl, held her in front of him and fired at policemen. The robber and Miss Summerfield were wounded and the third robber was killed when the officers returned the fire.

At the girl's bedside were her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Summerfield of Kennett, Mo.

POPE PIUS WATCHING CRISIS
WITH GREATEST TREPIDATION

Pontiff Confers With His Secretary of State, Who Receives Reports From European Capitals.

VATICAN CITY, Sept. 26.—Vatican City authorities took such a grave view of the European situation today that Pope Pius conferred for nearly an hour with Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, Papal Secretary of State.

In granting his Secretary of State an audience, the Pontiff deviated from his custom of receiving no one in audience on Mondays.

A Vatican news service said that developments in the situation were being followed with "greatest attention and trepidation." Cardinal Pacelli's office has been receiving daily reports from papal representatives in various capitals.

The Cardinal, who was described as completely recovered from a slight injury suffered in an automobile accident Saturday, was said to be considering postponement of his vacation trip to Switzerland.

REBELS STALLED BY BAD WEATHER ON EBRO FRONT

Strong Government Resistance Also Encountered in Effort to Conquer Salient in Eastern Spain.

By the Associated Press.

HENDAYE, France, at the Spanish frontier, Sept. 26.—Bad weather and strong Government resistance appeared today to have stalled the insurgent effort to reconquer the Ebro salient in Eastern Spain.

Government and insurgent commanders agreed the front was quiet except for isolated, minor encounters.

The Government reported yesterday its troops had captured two fortified hills west of Manzanares, imperiling an insurgent force in Teruel Province.

An enveloping action, dispatches said, resulted in the successful storming of the hills near Puente de Caraballa, about eight miles south of the vital highway from Teruel to the sea.

Renewal of the Government offensive in the Teruel sector, a key to insurgent attempts to reach Valencia on the Mediterranean coast, came after two days of resisting insurgent counterattacks, the Government said.

Insurgents said the Government was encountering stone-wall defenses and suffering heavy casualties on the Cordoba front.

Insurgents said they had brought down 19 Government warplanes in air battles over lower Catalonia during the last two days. Air mastery, they said, enabled insurgent bombers seriously to cripple Government artillery fire and communication lines.

Government losses in the last

two months in the Ebro Valley fighting were estimated by insurgents at 50,000—dead, wounded, prisoners and deserters.

15,000 DUCKS DIE FROM BOTULISM POISON IN REFUGE

Rangers "Hospitalized" 400 a Day at Oregon Lake; Caused by Decayed Vegetation.

By the Associated Press.

PORLTAND, Ore., Sept. 26.—Fifteen thousand ducks at Malheur Lake refuge, one of the most extensive projects in the Federal Biological Survey program to rebuild wildlife resources, have died of botulism poisoning in the last six weeks.

William M. Rush, district director, announced special deputies would patrol the taverns.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1938

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY... CHARGE PURCHASES PAYABLE IN NOVEMBER!

FAMOUS-BARR CO.'S SILVER JUBILEE SALE in the BASEMENT ECONOMY STORE



NEWLY ARRIVED...SPECIAL PURCHASED

\$29.50 to \$39.50 SMART
FURRED COATS

450 of Them in an Extraordinary Presentation That Provides a Thrilling Climax to Our Silver Jubilee! Featuring Fashion's Latest Dictates for 1938-1939!

Sumptuously Fur-Trimmed With:

Skunk! **Silver-Blended Fox!**
Red Fox! **Mink-Dyed Muskrat!**
Wolf! **Kit Fox!** **Fitch!** **Caracal!**
Mink-Dyed Marmot!
Natural Squirrel!
Canadian Wolf! **Pieced Persian!**

Accenting the New:

Fur Boleros!
Furred Sleeves!
Fur Plastrons!
Fur Tuxedos!
Boxy or Fitted Styles!

\$22

All coats are beautifully lined and warmly interlined. Many with quilted lamb's wool.

Here's a long-to-be-remembered offering...a fashion and value highlight of the Silver Jubilee. An event made possible by drastic price concessions from several noted makers who thus expressed their thanks for your and our past patronage! It's a must attend on your shopping calendar! Be wise...be early!

Black! Green! Wine! Beige! Gray! Teal! Rural Autumn! Brown!

For Misses: 12 to 20! For Women: 38 to 44! Half-Sizes: 16½ to 26½!



Companion Offering...Beginning Tuesday at 9!

"Hirshmaur" and Other Noted
SPORTS COATS

In a Striking Selection for Women and Misses!

\$16.95, \$19.95 and \$22.95 Values!

Plaid Backs! **Wrap-Around!**
Tweeds! **Fleeces!** **Shirred Back!**
Camel's Hair and Balmacaan and
Wool Fabrics! **Knox Type Coats!**

Here are the coats that will play an important part in your winter wardrobe! Single and double-breasted models...in fitted and boxy versions...ideal for general utility wear!

\$14



MADISON SQUARE

RALLY DENOUNCES
HITLER, MUSSOLINI

Crowd of 20,000 Urges
Roosevelt to Call Kellogg
Treaty Signatories To-
gether to Stop Aggression

7000 RAISED FOR
CZECH RED CROSS

Thomas Mann, German Ex-
patriate, Cheered When
He Says Fall of Hitler Is
Only Way to Peace.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—An audience of more than 20,000 in Madison Square Garden yesterday heard Dr. Thomas Mann, distinguished novelist and German expatriate; Miss Dorothy Thompson, writer, and other speakers denounce Adolf Hitler's threatened dismemberment of Czechoslovakia, and booted every mention of Hitler, Mussolini and Sir Neville Chamberlain, British Prime Minister.

The mass meeting, arranged by the Committee to Save Czechoslovakia, was orderly but intensely sympathetic to Czechoslovakia's plight, and an appeal for funds brought \$7079 in cash and subscriptions for the Czechoslovakian Red Cross.

At its conclusion, the audience adopted resolutions petitioning President Roosevelt and the State Department to call together the signatory nations to the Kellogg-Briand peace pact to consider measures to stop inter-nation aggression and, in the event of continued aggression, prohibition of all forms of traffic whatsoever between the United States and Germany.

"Hitler Must Fall."

The dramatic highlight came when Dr. Mann, an austere and scholarly figure, made the simple statement:

"Hitler must fall. There is no other way to peace."

The phrase "Hitler must fall" was caught up and hurled back from the audience in a tumultuous roar of applause, and Dr. Mann was visibly moved.

The most sustained and unanimous demonstration, however, came at the end of Miss Thompson's address when, after she had indicated that the British Parliament might take a more courageous view of Czechoslovakia's plight than Prime Minister Chamberlain, she called upon citizens of the United States to concentrate all efforts "not on saving America from the next war but on stopping this war by a united front before it begins."

"We gave aid and comfort to war makers when we passed the Neutrality Act, and gave notice to the world that it was a matter of indifference to the United States of America, who was the aggressor in any way and what principles were at stake," she said.

"Pontius Pilate Gesture."

"I said then, and I say now, that that act was the greatest Pontius Pilate gesture in history."

Miss Thompson said if she could believe that "throwing the whole of Czechoslovakia into Hitler's lap" would stop a European war, she would hesitate before advocating another course.

"But, twin my mind as I can," she added, "I cannot see anything ahead as a result of that tragedy except future war, and a war which German National Socialism will have a very much better chance of winning."

"That is to say, I cannot see anything else ahead except a world war or a world engaged in minor, so-called 'isolated wars' spreading until they encompass the globe. More Spain, more Czechoslovakias until at last the so-called great democracies also become Spains and Czechoslovakias, and also isolated."

"I wish with all my heart that I could think that what is happening will not affect us as a people. I wish that I could take comfort in the thought that we could withdraw behind the two oceans of this continent and watch with only sorrowing eyes a titanic spectacle. But that comfort is denied me. I see the problem of Europe and North America as an inextricable problem."

Czech Mass Meeting in Chicago

Draws 65,000.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Thousands of wildly cheering persons of Czechoslovak descent protested yesterday at a huge rally in the Chicago stadium against Adolf Hitler's threat to invade and partition Czechoslovakia.

Police estimated 65,000 participated in a parade and meeting.

A radiogram from Prof. Vojta Beneš, brother of President Edvard Beneš of Czechoslovakia, was read. It said: "Our country, if attacked, will defend itself unto death. Stay with us." Prof. Beneš is on a liner bound for New York.

Prof. Paul H. Douglas, University of Chicago economist, protested against what he termed "the cowardly betrayal by the Tory Government of England." Mention of Chancellor Hitler and Prime Minister Chamberlain were booted.

The gathering adopted a resolution urging that the United States "give voice in this critical time to the indignation of the American people against the ruthless violation of the principles of humanity, freedom, democracy and international law."

The LACLEDE GAS LIGHT COMPANY
OLIVE AT ELEVENTH
CENtral 3800

BILLY SALE
STOREMADISON SQUARE
BILLY DENOUNCES
HITLER, MUSSOLINI

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The Minister said that what is happening will not affect us as a people. Wish that I could take comfort in the thought that we could withdraw before the two oceans of this continent and watch with only sorrowing eyes a titanic spectacle. But that comfort is denied me. I see the problem of Europe and North America as an indivisible problem."

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The gathering adopted a resolution urging that the United States government "give voice in this critical time to the indignation of the American people against the ruthlessness, the violation of the principles of international law."

CZECH MEN AND WOMEN
FROM 17 TO 70 CALLED
FOR AUXILIARY SERVICE

By the Associated Press.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 26.—THE Czechoslovak Government has decreed immediate auxiliary war service for men and women between 17 and 60, said a dispatch from the official Czechoslovak news agency today.

The agency said all was "completely quiet" and in order in Czechoslovakia, except in Bratislava and in Moravia, where German-speaking citizens fired from their homes at police and soldiers."

The report said that an evidence of complete order was that not a single death sentence had been passed by military authorities since general mobilization began.

FRANCE URGES ALL
WHO ARE READY TO
LEAVE PARIS NOW

Continued From Page One.

Czechoslovak border. Daladier made these statements two days ago.

On the first point he took care to explain that by Czechoslovakia proper he meant Czechoslovakia without its Sudeten German region. Loophole for France.

France's engagements by formal treaty are to give Czechoslovakia armed assistance in case of unprovoked aggression. Thus there is a loophole but Daladier by his statement indicated invasion would be considered just provocation.

If the Czechoslovak army should oppose entry of German troops into the Sudeten area, after the Prague Government agreed to give the region to Germany, the French are not necessarily committed to help it.

They may take their choice, however, since in the exchange Germany was expected to guarantee the new frontiers of Czechoslovakia.

Publication of Adolf Hitler's Godesberg memorandum, demanding that predominantly German areas be handed over to German military occupation by Oct. 1 and arrangements be made for a plebiscite in many doubtful areas, caused an outburst from French observers.

Many of them said it was the type of ultimatum that was handed only to a defeated power by a victorious one after conquest in war. Some said it was unthinkable that one nation should so treat another during the course of negotiations over the method of carrying out a previously accepted plan.

French Cabinet's Stand.

The French Cabinet agreed unanimously yesterday that Hitler's memorandum to Czechoslovakia demanding quick occupation of Sudetenland by Germany without guarantees for new Czechoslovak frontiers was unacceptable.

The counter proposals offered British Prime Minister Chamberlain by Hitler Friday at Godesberg, Germany, were considered unacceptable by French Ministers, largely because they lacked Germany's guarantee, it was stated.

The Ministers said Daladier informed the Cabinet of the new Nazi proposals at the meeting before he took off at 5:40 p. m. from the rain-drenched runway of Le Bourget Airport for his second face-to-face consultation with Britain's Ministers in eight days.

Cabinet members said Minister of Justice Paul Reynaud, Navy Minister Cesar Campiuchi and Anatole Monzie, Minister of Public Works—members of a "stop Hitler" bloc in the ministry—voiced strong

FASCISTS AND REDS
CLASH IN LONDON

By the Associated Press.

Several Hurt in Fighting—
Thousands Crowd Trafalgar
Square and Whitehall St.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Repeated clashes took place last night between Fascists and Communists in Whitehall street and Trafalgar Square. About 10,000 persons milled about. Several were injured and 17 were arrested.

The crowds swarmed through Whitehall during the day and grew to thousands by nightfall.

Police reinforcements were rushed from Scotland Yard to aid the bobbers in keeping order. Women screamed, men shouted. Many fled to Westminster subway station when mounted police charged into the noisy, shifting mass.

Many skirmishes started in an encounter in which a man sent sprawling a Fascist demonstrator who shouted, "Britons fight for Britons only," and "Down with Jews."

There were indignant cries of "Put those hands down; there is no Hitler here," when a Fascist parade marched with arms raised in salute.

The crowd around the cenotaph to Britain's war dead drove away a small group which attempted to raise a wreath laid by British war veterans who visited England last week.

Downing street, where British and French ministers discussed Hitler's final terms to Czechoslovakia, was closed all day. A triple cordon of police guarded the entrance to the little street which runs off Whitehall.

A cartoon of an oversized Hitler manipulating a puppet Chamberlain adorned song sheets distributed by the Communists.

A small section of the crowd, piping "The Marseillaise" when Prime Minister Daladier and Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet of France arrived, was drowned out by anti-Hitlerites who roared a tremendous welcome.

To the tune of "Auld Lang Syne," Communist demonstrators in Whitehall street raised their voices against the Chamberlain-Hitler negotiations today with the following verse:

"Sudetenland belongs to you," Said Neville to the snake; "The settle matters with the Czechs, "So here's my hand to shake."

objections to the Fuehrer's latest demands and the rest of the Cabinet concurred unanimously.

France called more men to the colors today. More than 2,000,000 men are now under arms.

Although there was no further mobilization by classes, it was said many not affected by Saturday's order were being called up individually.

Most of these were believed to belong to classes, a greater part of which already had been mobilized before the two additional classes were given their orders Saturday.

Many of the reservists being mobilized now are gray-haired men, who are assigned to guard duty at bridges and railway stations. Train loads of troops continued to leave Paris and other eastern cities for the German frontier.

Towns such as Nancy, which is command headquarters for a section of the frontier, completely blacked out all lights last night.

Similar precautions were being taken in Paris where plans were announced for evacuation of the city should it become necessary. Some boulevards were completely darkened, while on others every third street light was turned off.

Crews of workmen were changing all street lights either for colored globes or globes so shaded they would cast only a small circle of light directly on the pavement.

Towns outside the capital were also blacked out. Many Parisians who must lodge elsewhere must now sleep in their cars if the city is evacuated. One American woman who owns a house outside the metropolitan area was told she would have to billet 12 persons.

In Paris itself shelter trenches were being dug in parks on the theory developed during the Spanish Civil War that they provided more protection than cellars in case of air raids.

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FAMOUS-BARR CO.

STARTS TUESDAY AT 9! ANNUAL FALL

SWEATER CLASSIC

SLIPONS, CARDIGANS, TWIN SETS—2000 IN ALL!

2.98

ADDED FEATURE!

300 — \$3.98 and \$5 SWEATERS
ARE INCLUDED AT \$2.98The town's most imposing collection of
Sweater successes at just \$2.98! Beautiful
angora and wool blends, Vicuna and wool
blends, shetland and wool blends or soft-
est French zephyrs. All have detailing
of really fine Sweaters. \$2.40.

FOR PHONE
ORDERS CALL
Garfield 4500
Prompt, Efficient Service

SWEATER SHOP—FOURTH FLOOR

Famous-Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Please send me the \$2.98 Sweaters indicated.

Style Letter		
Size		
1st Color Choice		
2nd Color Choice		
Name		
Address		
City	State	
<input type="checkbox"/> Charge	<input type="checkbox"/> C. O. D.	<input type="checkbox"/> Cash

FAMOUS-BARR CO.'S
SILVER JUBILEE SALE

CHARGE PURCHASES PAYABLE IN NOVEMBER... DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY

Jubilee Highlights for Boys! 2-Trouser
PREP SUITS, OVERCOATS\$17.95 to \$22.50
Stand-Out Values13⁹⁹
EACH

Cassimeres, tweeds, herringbones, checks and overplaids in the Suits. Double-breasted, sports back models. With 2 trousers! Overcoats in single or double breasted models. Sizes 11 to 22. You'll like the patterns, colors, tailoring!

\$10.95 TWO-
KNICKER SUITS

\$8.49

Smart patterns in brown, blue and gray. Sizes 6 to 16. Truly outstanding Jubilee value group!

SALE OF MEN'S \$2 TO
\$3.50 FALL TIESCLIMAXING 25 YEARS
OF VALUE-GIVING! \$1.00

It's a topnotcher among \$1.00 Tie sales! Our better neck wear makers . . . realizing we wanted to make this Jubilee of Jubilees . . . did more than their share . . . providing us with more than 41 sets of foreign cravatting . . . 28 sets from American looms . . . many of them to be offered at less than half price. Talk about luxury . . . talk about style . . . talk about expert workmanship . . . talk about value . . . here they are in capital letters . . . at savings of \$1 to \$2.50 per tie.

You'll Want a Dozen! Hurry for Yours!

Main Floor

SMART \$1.00 "WISTFUL"

SIMULATED
RAYON ALPACA 74^c
YD.

HELENA

RUBINSTEIN

DISCONTINUED \$1.50
SIZE WATERLILY FACE
POWDER SPECIAL AT

69c

Imagine famed Helena Rubinstein Face Powder at such a marvelous saving! Three glorious shades to choose from . . . and in creations adaptable to dry or oily skins. You'll want a large supply! In the discontinued Dome box.

\$1.25 HELENA RUBINSTEIN
DISCONTINUED LIPSTICK, 49c

Another outstanding Jubilee value! Helena Rubinstein Lipstick available in three popular shades.

It's "Famous" for Toiletries—Main Floor

59c SPUN RAYON

Special
Value

44c

"Dowlyke" and "Fashion-Town" prints in smart challis patterns. Washable.

\$1.19 CIMA FABRIC

Simulated
Rayon Alpaca

87c

Cima acetate rayon simulated alpaca fabric with dull wool-like appearance!

COTTON VELVETEEN

Special
Value

\$1.29

\$1.29

Twill back. Newest colors and black. Grand buy!

SMART WOOLENS

Special
Value

\$1.66

54-inch all-wool fabrics! Sheer wool crepe, rabbit hair weaves. Simulated alpaca weave, novelty weaves. New colors.

Quality 80-square cotton printed in smart new Fall patterns! Choose from 300 patterns! Fall colors. Stand-out value!

TRANSPARENT VELVET

Special
Value

\$1.39

\$1.39

Transparent rayon pile, silk back kind! Black and dress shades!

"GRANDEE" RAYON

Special
Value

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ST. LOUIS POST

PART TWO

CUBS 4,

COCHRANE IS
MENTIONED AS
SUCCESSOR
TO STREET

Nobody knows who will be manager of the St. Louis Browns in 1939 but—

It won't be Gabby Street.

After the "Old Sergeant" had led his team to a double victory over the White Sox in the club's last home appearance this season, 7 to 2 and 8 to 4, he was notified that his managerial contract would not be renewed for 1939. The announcement was made by Don Marquis, president of the Browns. Street will continue to the end of the season.

It is recited that Street had given the club faithful service and that the club officials did not believe any manager could have made the club finish higher but—there's always a "but"—officials thought that there should be a change in managers for 1939. Gabby's case is similar to that of Frankie Frisch, recently released by the Cardinals. Nobody had said anything to Frisch about 1939 and he, naturally, wanted to know where he stood. He found out. The same with Gabby. He hadn't heard anything about next year and was, naturally, curious about the set-up. He, too, found out, after asking President Barnes about it.

Join'd Team Last Year.
Street, former pilot of the Cardinals and their manager in one campaign which brought a pennant and a world championship, joined the Browns in mid-season last year. He had been manager of the St. Louis club of the American Association and, looking upon retirement after years of baseball service and finding it good, had decided to quit and go back to that dear old poplin.

Hornsby had been fired as the Browns manager and Jim Bottomley had been appointed in his stead. Street, driving home from St. Paul, stopped over in St. Louis and immediately found himself hired as a coach for the Browns. When Gabby's pilot contract was not renewed, Gabby found himself appointed manager for the 1938 season. He will continue as such for the remainder of the campaign which means through the present week and next Sunday when the season ends.

With several big-name managers at liberty, nominations for the post to pilot the Browns are numerous. Mickey Cochrane already has been mentioned. Charley Grimm, star of the Cubs, has removed himself from the eligible list, by signing a radio contract. Burleigh Grimes, Brooklyn manager at the present writing, probably will be considered by the Browns as well by the Cardinals. A name, not often mentioned, but certainly included in the "possibilities" is that of Harold "Muddy" Rupe, now coach of the present White Sox. Rupe, formerly one of the finest catchers in the big leagues, might be the proper prescription to aid the Browns' great weakness—the pitching staff. He knows the batters and he knows pitchers.

18th Victory for Newsom.
In yesterday's first game it looked as though Buck Newsom, trying for his nineteenth victory of the season, would blow out of the ball park before the first inning was completed. Today he can thank Joe Mazzera, playing left, that he wasn't, for, with one out, Owen Schenck and Radcliffe singled in succession. Result: No runs, three hits, no errors, for Mazzera. In one of the hits, threw out a man at third and, on another, nalled a man at the plate.

Newsom continued unsteady in the second and third and then began to pitch real ball. His only hit came in the eighth, when Joe Schenck hit a fast ball for a home run. Whitehead and Rigby pitched for the Sox.

In the second game, a young right-hander named Boyles was nominated to oppose the Browns' recalled southpaw, Emil Biddle. Boyles had a remarkable record in the first inning. He fanned the side, but issued four passes, which with a double by Mazzera, netted three runs.

The Sox managed a run in the second and, after the Browns had made one in the third, came back with two in the fourth when Gerry Walker hit a home run with one out. Fifth Brownie run came over in the last half of the fifth inning, and in the fifth, the locals added two on three hits and a pass. Both teams sat a run in the eighth, with Gabby pitching for the Sox.

The Browns did right well at home, winning 32 and losing 45 during the year.

CUBS 4, CARDINALS 1 (5 Innings); LEE YIELDS RUN IN SECOND

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MENTIONED AS
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It is believed that Street had given the club faithful service and that the club officials did not believe any manager could have made the club finish higher, but there's always a "but"—officials thought there should be a change in managers for 1939. Gabby's case is similar to that of Frankie Frisch, recently released by the Cardinals. Nobody had said anything to Frisch about 1939, and he was asked if he knew where he stood. He pointed out "The same with Gabby." He hadn't heard anything about next year and was, naturally, curious about the set-up. He, too, found out after asking President Barnes about it.

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Burleigh Grimes, Brooklyn manager at the present writing, probably will be considered by the Browns as well as by the Cardinals.

A name, not often mentioned, but certainly included in the "possibilities" is that of Harold "Muddy" Ruel, now coach of the present White Sox. Ruel, formerly one of the finest catchers in the big leagues, might be the proper prescription to aid the Browns' greatest weakness—the pitching staff.

He knows the batters and he knows the game.

Victory for Newsom.

Yesterday's first game it looked as though Buck Newsom, trying for his nineteenth victory of the season, would be blown out of the ball park before the first inning was completed. Today he can thank Mel Mazera, playing left field, he wasn't for, with one out, Owen, Hainbacher and Radcliffe singled in succession. Result: No runs, three hits, no errors, for Mazera, one of the hits, threw out a man at third and, on another, nailed a man at the plate.

With this victory, the Pirates showed a record of 85 victories, 65 defeats and seven games to go, and the Reds have 77 triumphs, 66 setbacks and seven games remaining.

Thus, in the Pirates' case, they must win all their remaining games and the Giants and Reds win all their starts. The New Yorkers still would be half a game behind and the Reds a game.

In the second game a young right-hander named Boyles was called to oppose the Browns' heralded southpaw, Emil Billbill. Boyles had a remarkable record in the first inning. He fanned the Reds, but issued four passes, which, with a double by Mazera, netted three runs.

The Sox managed a run in the second and, after the Browns had made one in the third, came back with two in the fourth when Gerry Walker hit a home run one on. fifth Browns can come over in the last half of this inning and in the fifth, the locals added two on hits and a pass. Both teams had a run in the eighth, with Gabby pitching for the Sox.

The Browns did right well at home, winning 32 and losing 45 during the year.

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GOPHERS, VICTORS OVER HUSKIES, PLAY NEBRASKA NEXT FAIRMO

BIG TEN ELEVEN SEEKS REVENGE FOR '37 DEFEAT

Indians and Ohio State Meet in First Game of Conference Campaign—Pitt Tackles Temple.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Taking a deep breath after last Saturday's widespread, but not very numerous upsets and narrow escapes, college football teams plunge into October and the business of deciding conference and sectional championships this week.

There are, of course, a good many which haven't opened their seasons yet. But even the conservative East and Midwest are getting away from the old idea of starting when they talk and you'll know what I mean. It's 'got two for four,' or 'my average is holding up pretty well' or that official scorekeeper ought to get the gate for not giving me a hit on that one.'

"They are not talking or arguing about why we lost the game or what we could have done about it, unless perhaps some pitcher is kicking about his support, causing his win-loss percentage to drop."

"In a way you can't blame the players. The club owner has put a premium on the batting average. Today a player has to sell himself on last year's batting figures. Naturally he thinks about it. But he puts altogether too much emphasis on that and too little on what he owes to his team."

• • •

Gabby Street's Idea.

GABBY THINKS the matter with baseball in part is the pitchers. The hurlers are not on a par with the hitters. They can't hold out for nine innings under lively ball conditions and free use of new baseballs.

"If they're going to continue the lively ball I think they should restore the spitter, as I said some weeks ago," Gabby commented.

"That would give the boys a chance to rest by bluffling a split-ball. It also would give them a delivery that most batters find difficult to hit solidly."

"I think the present game is two innings too long for the nine run of pitchers. Look at my team. The pitchers go along beautifully part of the game and then—pop goes the weasel! We'd be in first division on our sixth or seventh inning scores."

"I'm sure something will have to be done to give the pitcher more power as compared to the batter."

Can't Blame the Boy.

MAX BAER, it appears, has turned down at least one invitation to make some money by fighting this winter. Offered a battle with Gunnar Barlund, Bill Pastor or Tommy Parr at Philadelphia, Baer declined.

"I've Mike Jacobs' promise of a match for the title on the Pacific Coast next spring, and I'm not doing anything to jeopardize that match," he said. "Both title and money are involved and I'm not going to spill a chance to be the first man to win back the championship after having lost it."

Well, of course, you can't blame Max for thinking about the money. But you have an idea he ought to be placed under observation for thinking that he has a chance to whip Louie.

FOOTBALL
by James M. Gould

About Title Chances.

WITH Washington, St. Louis U. and Missouri all scheduled for conference games in the Valley and Big Six before the middle of next month, followers of the Bears, Billikens and Tigers are trying to figure out the chances of their favorite elevens in title competition. The Bears open their Valley campaign here against Drake Oct. 1; the following Saturday the Tigers mix with Kansas State at Manhattan and on Oct. 14 the Billikens will bandy play with Tulsa University here.

Now that outlasted Texas, 18-15, Saturday, meets Notre Dame in the first game for the Irish. Missouri faces Colorado and Iowa State plays Luther in other games for Big Six members. Oklahoma invaded the Southwest to play Rice, 1937 champions in that district.

Upsets in the South.

South: Tennessee, which beat Swaine, 26-3, to open the Southeastern Conference campaign, faces Clemson of the Southern Conference, 13-10 victor over Tulane's title candidates. Mississippi upset victor over Louisiana Tech, Tulane plays Auburn and Mississippi, 19-10 victor over Howards, and meet Florida in other conference contests.

North Carolina and North Carolina State, old rivals and both hopeful of winning the Southern Conference title, head that circuit with their clash at Raleigh. The Tar Heels beat Wake Forest, 14-6, and State downed Davidson, 19-7, last Saturday. Georgia and South Carolina meet in another inter-loop game.

Southwest: Arkansas and Texas Christian play off the lid for the Southwest Conference after beating Oklahoma, Aggies, 27-7, and Centenary, 13-0, respectively. Texas and Louisiana State meet in a clash of already beaten teams. Baylor-Oklahoma Aggies, Rice-Oklahoma, Southern Methodist-Arizona and Texas Aggies-Tulsa are other game conference members.

U. S. C. Plays Oregon State.

Far West: Southern California sets out to retrieve from the Alabamians by opening its Pacific Coast Conference season against Oregon State, which suffered a 12-0 setback from Idaho's Vandals. California, which barely pulled out a 12-7 decision over St. Mary's in the last quarter, meets Washington State. Oregon, at the head of the standing after a 10-2 triumph over Washington State, takes on U. C. L. A. Stanford opens its campaign against a powerful non-conference rival, Santa Clara, while Washington meets Idaho.

Rocky Mountain: Brigham Young and Denver pry off the lid for the newly formed "Big Seven" circuit Friday night. Colorado State, 19-0 winner over Colorado Mines, meets Wyoming, which took a 38-0 drubbing from Texas Tech, in the other conference game. Utah and Utah State open against Montana State and the College of Idaho, respectively.

• • •

ST. LOUIS AMONG SKEET EVENT WINNERS

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MEXICO, Mo., Sept. 26.—Terms from Columbia, Armstrong, Bonville, St. Louis, Sedalia, and Miami, Okla., competed in the Mexico Skeet Club invitational shoot held here.

Little Hope Here.

The Bears' second Valley opponent, is back at full strength, according to reports, and Tulsa defeated Drake, 41 to 9, and then handed the Bears a 32-7 walloping. So, in the first two Valley games, the Bears figure to be on the losing end. Conselman's team should win from the Oklahoma Aggies—it generally does—but there's no assurance of that as the Aggies are reportedly greatly improved.

And, certainly, the Bears rate as no more than even with the Billikens. Summing up then, it appears that in the Valley, the Bears will lose two, win one and have to go "all out" to win over St. Louis.

As for St. Louis, the Billikens have three conference contests, meeting Tulsa, Grinnell and Washington. The Tulsa angle already has been covered in discussing the Bears for the Oklahomans rate far above the Billikens. As for Grinnell, playing its last season in the conference, St. Louis will be a top-heavy favorite. Then, in the third game, comes that annual toss-up—the game with the Bears. So St.

What Ails Baseball.

"WHAT do I think is the matter with baseball? Well, it has deteriorated into a batting average, if you must know." The speaker was Manager Gabby Street of the Browns. Gabby won't be with us next year as leader, but he has won pennants in his day and his opinions carry weight.

Ball players think more of their base hits than of winning the game," he continued. "In the club house after a game hear them talk and you'll know what I mean. It's 'got two for four,' or 'my average is holding up pretty well' or that official scorekeeper ought to get the gate for not giving me a hit on that one."

"They are not talking or arguing about why we lost the game or what we could have done about it, unless perhaps some pitcher is kicking about his support, causing his win-loss percentage to drop."

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"I'm sure something will have to be done to give the pitcher more power as compared to the batter."

GUNNERS LOSE FIRST GAME, 20-0 TO LOUISVILLE

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 26.—The St. Louis Gunner eleven's opening start of the American Football League season ended in disaster as the Louisville Tanks, twice Midwestern champions, romped to a 20-to-0 triumph here yesterday before an estimated crowd of 6000 fans. Sultry weather, more suited for baseball, slowed the play of both teams.

Coach Payne Cray's Gunners played sparkling ball, but the disadvantage of never having played so much as an unis was too great to overcome. Every player in the Tanks' starting lineup was starting his third season with his team.

Jack "Ripper" Roberts, former All-American at Georgia, and Captain Payton Thompson, grid great from Georgia Tech, were big guns in the Tank attack. Roberts counted two touchdowns with his team while Thompson came through with several long gains. Berger and Perry were outstanding for the Gunners, with Sebastian completely bottled up.

Louisville scored first midway in the opening quarter, after a sustained march of 85 yards. Roberts went over from the 8-yard line, but failed to kick the extra point. Munson accounted for the second Tank score, early in the second period, when he took a long pass from Andrews behind the goal line. Thompson kicked the point.

Roberts, practically single-handed, added the final units against the Gunners. Goss fumbled the second half kickoff and Louisville recovered on the 15-yard stripe. Roberts had to pay dirt on three dives. Thompson again kicked the extra marker.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs:
Horses Led (Bierman) — 8.32 5.75
Fiddle Faddle (Terryberry) — 11.28 5.94
Time, 1:14 4.5. Long Winded, Sunbeam, and King also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs:

Biggs (McMinn) — 8.42 5.75
Mammoth (Eyre) — 8.52 5.72
Time, 1:14 4.5. Whiz, Blue Ground, Notice Me, Marlene, Walter Morton, Fog, 5th, and Friend also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs:

Violent (Anderson) — 8.48 5.84
Time, 1:14 4.5. Wee Bag and Gun King also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs:

First Race—Main track, Pot O' Gold, W. W. W. (W. W. W.); Second, Pot O' Gold, H. H. H. (H. H. H.); Third—First Ring, General Hay, Fourth—Lady Montrou, Sixth—Black Cat, Fifth—Lady Trotter, Eighth—Rebel Tail also ran.

At Belmont.

Weather clear; track fast.

FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs:

Gris and Green (R. James) — 7.5 7.10

Time, 1:14 4.5—10.10 1.2—1.2

SECOND RACE—One mile and a sixteenth:

Gravel (Stout) — 8.5 8.25

Time, 1:12 2.5—8.5 8.25

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs (Widener course):

First (Anderson) — 8.5 8.25

Time, 1:14 4.5—8.5 8.25

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs (Widener course):

Jinx Buster (Westrop) — 8.5 8.25

Time, 1:14 4.5—8.5 8.25

FIFTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs on the Widener Course:

Time, 1:12 2.5—8.5 8.25

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs (Widener course):

Time, 1:14 4.5—8.5 8.25

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs (Widener course):

Time, 1:14 4.5—8.5 8.25

EIGHTH RACE—Six furlongs (Widener course):

Time, 1:14 4.5—8.5 8.25

NINTH RACE—Six furlongs (Widener course):

Time, 1:14 4.5—8.5 8.25

TENTH RACE—Six furlongs (Widener course):

Time, 1:14 4.5—8.5 8.25

VENTURI AND BEAULD MEET TOMORROW NIGHT

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Enrico Venturi, Italian lightweight titleholder, headlines a mediocre national boxing program this week.

Venturi, who is anxious to meet champion Henry Armstrong for the lightweight crown, collides with Billy Beauld, of New Jersey, in an eight-rounder at the Royal Windsor palace tomorrow night.

Midget Races Wednesday.

It was announced today that a program of midget auto races will be held at the Cahokia speedway track Wednesday night.

Cecil Isbell, Robbins and Farkas Star in Pro Games

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—The 1938 National Professional Football League race is only three weeks old, but in that time the revitalized Philadelphia Eagles have flown out of the fledgling class into champion-ship consideration.

Eastern division standings today showed them second to Washington, pre-eminently a passing team, dis-
played a powerful running attack.

At Milwaukee, Cecil Isbell, 1937

Purdue star, not only demonstrated his running ability but threw and received passes which led to three

Touchdowns as the Chicago Cardinals, 28 to 7. Jack Robbins, a fourth rookie who came up from

Arkansas, threw 21 passes and com-
pleted 12 for 141 yards for the Cardinals.

Just how menacing the Eagles

were banded for this year's race was determined next Sunday when they opposed the ever-
powerful Chicago Bears, leaders in the Western division.

The alert Eagles swooped down on two New York fumbles, then

virtually soared away with victory

yesterday. Bob Fyman, a tackle, scooped up one fumble in the sec-
ond period and raced 85 yards to

score. Joe Carter, end, grabbed another in the final period and ran 92 yards for the touchdown

that earned a 10-7 Giant lead.

Three freshman backs had their

day in yesterday's two other

battles. Andy Farkas, former De-
troit University star, and Bill Hart-
man, former University of Georgia
ace, led the champion Redskins at

Brooklyn to a 37 to 13 triumph over Cleve-
land.

John Weller's Redskins

defeated the Browns, 28 to 13.

THIS WEEK'S SCHEDULE.

WOMAN'S BODY DUG UP IN TEXAS, ANOTHER SOUGHT

Officers Look in Dunes on Coast After Discovery of Dismembered Remains Near San Antonio.

MAN KILLS SELF DURING QUESTIONING

Inquiries Made as to Whereabouts of Five Women, Four of Them Employees of His Tavern.

By the Associated Press.
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 26.—Police officers, after finding the dismembered body of a woman in a shallow ranchland grave near here, dug into coastal sand dunes near Ingleside today for the body of a second reported victim.

Judge Ardry had given Riedinger and Charles E. Lester Jr., the other plaintiff, until today to amend the petition after ruling that they were not candidates in the August primary in which Barkley won the Democratic nomination; they could not legally bring the suit, but must have a plaintiff who was in that primary or was the nominee of another party.

Riedinger said he and Lester contended their petition, charging Federal and state employees were coerced into contributing to Barkley's campaign fund and into voting for him, was not an "election contest" which would require participation of another candidate.

KENTUCKY JUDGE DENIES PLEA TO BAR BARKLEY IN ELECTION

Two Lawyers Say They'll Appeal Dismissal of Suit Challenging Operation of Public Employes.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 26.—The suit seeking to bar United States Senator Alben W. Barkley's name from the November ballot was dismissed in Circuit Court today and the plaintiffs announced that they would take the case to the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

Judge William B. Ardry dismissed the petition brought by two attorneys after one of them, Lawrence Riedinger Jr., announced they would not amend their original petition.

Judge Ardry had given Riedinger and Charles E. Lester Jr., the other plaintiff, until today to amend the petition after ruling that they were not candidates in the August primary in which Barkley won the Democratic nomination; they could not legally bring the suit, but must have a plaintiff who was in that primary or was the nominee of another party.

Riedinger said he and Lester contended their petition, charging Federal and state employees were coerced into contributing to Barkley's campaign fund and into voting for him, was not an "election contest" which would require participation of another candidate.

MAN HELD FOR KIDNAPING OF TWO CHILDREN 8 YEARS AGO

Hospital Orderly Arrested in Cleveland for Dearborn, Mich., Abductions.

By the Associated Press.
CLEVELAND, Sept. 26.—A check of automobile driver's license records brought Carmine Pigan, a Cleveland hospital orderly, into custody yesterday for the kidnapping eight years ago of two Dearborn (Mich.) children.

Detectives said Pigan admitted abducting Mary Suboch, then 6 years old, and her brother, Joseph, 9, on a street in Dearborn April 1, 1930.

The kidnapping followed publication of a story that Mrs. Suboch had received a large inheritance. The boy was released shortly afterward. The girl was held five days and freed after a later statement that the amount would be small. Neither was harmed. He was taken to Dearborn last night.

Five hours later, a body, tentatively identified as that of Hazel Brown, 22, was found buried two miles from Ball's Elmendorf (Tex.) tavern.

Kleinhenz said Elmer Wheeler, Negro laborer, made a statement that Ball killed Miss Brown and forced him to aid in the dismemberment and burial of her body. Wheeler said the torso was put into an iron barrel several days before Ball ordered it buried.

The deputy said Wheeler added that another employee, Minnie Gerhardt, had been killed after a swimming and drinking party at the seashore and buried in nearby dunes. It was her body that officers sought near Ingleside, 150 miles southeast of here.

EX-JUDGE TAKES OFFICE AS MAYOR OF LOS ANGELES

Fletcher Bowron Says He Doesn't Care for "Sunday School" Town.

By the Associated Press.
LOS ANGELES, Sept. 26.—Fletcher Bowron, a "reform" judge who stepped down from the bench to defeat the Mayor of Los Angeles in a recall election, took over the job today. He said he was not interested in making a "Sunday School town."

Bowron, succeeding Frank L. Shaw as Mayor, says "I'm not going to have any stooges."

More than 100 city commissioners are subject to appointment by the Mayor, but Bowron disclaimed he would seek wholesale resignations.

As for the police department, which bulked large in the recall campaign, the Mayor-elect said, "The Chief is under civil service, and I feel the police commission and civil service have full sway."

It was indicated, however, that the conviction of two police officers in connection with the bombing of private detective Harry Raymond last January would result in a comprehensive inquiry into the department by the new Mayor.

ICE CREAM SHOP MANAGER REPORTS ROBBER TOOK \$134

John Siebens Tells Police He Hand-ed Money Over When He Was Threatened.

John Siebens, manager of a Velvet Freeze Ice Cream Co. branch store at 8335 Hall's Ferry road, reported to police at 11 a. m. today that an hour before, shortly after he had opened the store, he was robbed of \$134 by a Negro.

Siebens said he took the money from the safe and complied with the order and the robber fled through a door in the rear.

4 CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH

Perish When Fire Destroys House Near Grand Rapids, Mich.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 26.—Four children were burned to death about 2:30 a. m. today when fire destroyed a house 12 miles southwest of Grand Rapids.

The victims were Doris, 10 years old; Anna, 8; William, 6, and Josephine, 4, children of Roscoe Hazelton, a millwright.

Tyrone Power Leaves Pineville.

By the Associated Press.
TULSA, Ok., Sept. 26.—Tyrone Power, motion picture actor, and Henry King, director, left here for Los Angeles yesterday in King's new plane. They came here from Noel, Mo., on completion of the part of Power's new picture, "The Life of Jesse James," which was filmed at Pineville, Mo.

NEW HOTEL UNION HEADS TO BE NAMED

Kitty Amsler to Be Replaced in Peace Move, Says International Officer.

A recommendation that Edward S. Miller, vice-president of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Union and Bartenders' Alliance, remain in St. Louis until the factional dispute in Local 430, Miscellaneous Hotel Workers, was settled, was made yesterday by the Executive Committee of the Central Trades and Labor Union.

The recommendation was read at a meeting of the Central Trades delegates and followed a conference between the Executive Committee and Miller, who participated in the strike there last May.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, acting on an opinion by City Counselor Edgar Wayman that an arbitration committee assigned its authority in demanding back pay, has refused to approve the claims of the seven workers.

William M. Brandt, secretary of the Central Trades, asserted that both the city and the strike committee agreed beforehand to abide by the decision of the arbitration committee, which was headed by Charles M. Hay, attorney and former City Counselor. Barron charged that the city was "welching on its agreement."

MILLER ORDERED TO LEAVE WIFE
ALONE JAILED FOR CONTEMPT

Woman Seeking Divorce Accuses Him of Breaking Into Home and Threatening Her Life.

George Dickerson, a WPA musician, was sentenced to 15 days in jail by City Judge William F. Borders in East St. Louis today on a contempt of court charge in connection with a divorce action by Dickerson's wife, Zada.

She complained that he violated an injunction issued Saturday by appearing twice at the home and threatening her life early yesterday. Dickerson, she said, climbed through a window the first time, but left when police were called. Police called to the home at 615 North Thirty-seventh street two hours later on the second complaint, took Dickerson into custody and held him until today.

The divorce petition alleged cruelty. They were married in November, 1934.

Falls Dead at Family Reunion.

HARRISBURG, Ill., Sept. 26.—William Series, 77 years old, met his death at a family reunion at his home near Rileyville yesterday, fell dead in the presence of 75 of his relatives a few minutes after he had testified his religious faith.

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HARRISBURG, Ill., Sept. 26.—

PART THREE.

NEW YORK MAYOR
TRYING TO SETTLE
TRUCKERS' STRIKE

WPA Chief Fired

LaGuardia, Back From Cal-
ifornia by Airplane, Con-
fers With Opposing Sides
at City Hall.

WALKOUT RECEIVES
LOCALS' SANCTION

3500 Children Unable to
Get to School on Busses
—Drivers Refuse to Pass
Picket Line.

Associated Press
INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 26.—John Moore went into a field to pick and stumbled over a slot machine crammed with coins. He had back to his home to tell police. When they arrived at the field Moore the machine, and the were gone.

O A L SHREWD BUYERS
TAKE NOTE!
diana Block (Grade A) \$3.25
Franklin Co. — (Grade A) \$5.25
Franklin Co., No. 10 Stoker \$4.50
Three Tons or More—Cash
CENTRAL OAL
4238 Park GR. 6768

JUMBER—MILLWORK
Flooring and Drop Sld.
Per Sq. Ft. — \$3.00
N.C. DOOR & STOKE
17" x 8" x 5", Pr. — \$8.00
DREW SCHAEFER
Natural Bridge JE. 2020

DRUGS
TOILETRIES
CANDIES
CIGARS
GIFTS
Ring
ROsede
0273
for Rapid
Delivery

The pat-
rations
a stand-
options.

G'S
& OLIVE

Union officers and representatives of the operators conferred with the Mayor in City Hall.

Along with the announcement from New Jersey that 15,000 truck drivers were called out in a similar but unrelated strike in that state came word from Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, that his organization would support the New York strike. John J. Conlin, sixth vice-president of the Teamsters' Union, in charge of the New Jersey area, announced that the New Jersey workers had voted to strike.

Ryan said that if truckmen drove to any piers for cargo not on the exempt list, which includes newsprint, hospital supplies and foodstuffs, the freight would not be delivered.

15,000 Drivers Reported Out.

Michael J. Cash, international vice-president of the Teamsters' Union, estimated that 15,000 truck drivers were on strike but would not hazard a guess on the number of trucks tied up.

The Bronx and Manhattan school children are transported to school daily in buses paid for by the city. About 1000 of the Bronx children are disabled and those in Manhattan attend a special school for the deaf and dumb. Drivers of the buses went to the garages, noted picket lines and decided not to cross the picket lines.

Police patrolled the West Side waterfront, but few trucks were moving except in the vicinity of the Forty-second street ferry to Weehawken, N. J.

Mayor Returns From West.

Mayor LaGuardia expressed concern yesterday when he returned by airplane from California and said he would "stay right with them (union officers and operators) until a satisfactory solution is reached."

Rejecting his plea for a delay, members of three locals of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters voted, 4071 to 365, to go on strike. The vote was taken at the expiration of a four-day strike agreed to by leaders of an "outlaw" strike that had tied up approximately 75 per cent of the city's motor haulage for six days.

The three locals, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, have 15,000 members here.

Cashal said the strikers would arrange for delivery of all perishable foodstuffs, newsprint, hospital and medical supplies, and storm and flood relief shipments to the hurricane-devastated New England area. Similar exemptions were made during the recent "outlaw" strike.

Negotiations for a contract broke down. Cashal said, when representatives of local and long-distance truck operators' associations turned down the union's compromise offer.

Union Reduces Demands.

The union originally had demanded a five-day, 40-hour week without reduction in the \$44 to \$56.50 base wage for a 47-hour work week provided in the contract that expired Sept. 1.

Later the truckmen reduced their demands to a five-day, 40-hour week with pay for 44 hours. Cashal said this compromise, if agreed to, would have resulted in an average pay increase of \$4.80 a week.

Arthur G. McKeever, managing director of the Merchant Truckmen's Bureau, said there was "no justification" for the wage increase and that a contract based on the union's terms would force many truck operators out of business.

JAPAN ASSURES POLAND
OF ITS FRIENDLY ATTITUDE

Sympathetic toward Warsaw in Czechoslovak situation, En-
voy Tokio Is Told.
By Associated Press
TOKIO, Sept. 26.—Domestic (Japanes news agency) reported today that Japan had assured Poland of a friendly attitude toward Warsaw in the Czechoslovak situation in a conference between Foreign Minister Kazuhisa Ugaki and Polish Minister Tadeusz Romer.

FREY IN REPORT
ATTACKS NLRB
AND WAGE LAW

A. F. L. Leader Says Ad-
ministration of Relations
Act Is "Disrupting" Fac-
tor in Industry.

By the Associated Press.
HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 26.—John P. Frey, chief of the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor, attacked Federal regulation of wages and industrial relations today and called for greater co-operation between labor and industry.

In his annual report to the metal trades conference, Frey said that the trade union movement was founded on "self government in industry instead of government by bureaus and administrators."

Congress, he said, would do much to prevent recurring depressions by establishing "the proper and adequate rules under which business is to be conducted."

"Business and organized labor through the conference rooms and collective bargaining, must then work out the problems of stable production and the economically sound division of the wealth being created," he said.

On Centralization of Government

Frey struck at what he called centralization of government authority, "college professors and theorists in administrative posts," and at a "super-intelligent, highly educated minority," he said was preaching that workers should trade their independence for security.

"Should the day come," he continued, "when American workers instead of depending on themselves are called to be leaders for leadership and guidance than American wage earners will have lost their independence and their capacity for self government."

In calling for co-operation between business and government, Frey said both understood their problems as thoroughly "as the great majority of those who profess to be economists."

"It is evident that unless labor and business join hands on a larger scale than ever before," he went on, "the people will insist that the government endeavor to do what business and labor only are adequately equipped by experience to undertake."

N. L. B. and Wage Law Assailed.

Frey's report criticised both the Wage and Hours Law and the National Labor Relations Act. The administration of the latter, he said, was a "disrupting" factor in American industry.

"Both the law and the personnel must be changed before the board under the Wagner act can constructively and sanely apply its authority to protect the right of wage earners to be represented by organizations of their own choosing," he said.

The Wage-Hour Law, he continued, conferred "extraordinary authority" on the administrator amounting to "bureaucratic or commissar control."

Frey did not propose specifically approval of amendments to the Wage-Hour Law which probably will be voted on in the A. F. L. convention, but instead left it to the Metal Trades section to decide its course toward the act. He said his complaint was not directed at the present wage-hour administrator, nor at the minimum wages and maximum hours specified in the statute, but rather at some of the discretionary powers vested in an administrator.

Some parts of the law, he said, "establish principles and policies which run counter to the welfare of our trade union movement."

Frey complained about provisions which gave the administrator too free a hand in selecting industry committees to determine minimum wages without consulting employers and employees, provisions for the classification of labor by degrees of skill, and the authority to accept or reject industry committee wage recommendations.

Denounces CIO Political Action. Assailing the political activities of the Committee for Industrial Organization, Frey said:

"The definite entry of the CIO into the political field creates an issue which we cannot escape. The political activities of the CIO have led many representatives in State Legislatures and Congress to give more consideration to the probabilities of CIO strength than the merits of the legislative measures coming to their attention."

Repeating some of his anti-Communist testimony before the Dies House Committee, Frey charged that the Committee acquired a following in the American labor movement when the CIO was organized as an A. F. of L. rival.

The proposed wage curtailment would amount to an estimated \$250,000,000 annually, Enoch said. Federal mediators entered the dispute after prolonged negotiations between the unions and the carriers failed to make headway.

TRAIN COLLIDE
NEAR BARCELONA;
MANY KILLED

First Reports Put Dead at
65—Two Passenger Car-
riers Crash Head On in
Rainstorm.

By the Associated Press.
BARCELONA, Spain, Sept. 26.—Sixty-five persons are thought to have been killed in a head-on collision between two passenger trains last night.

Four coaches were destroyed and two others damaged. The wreck occurred in a heavy rainstorm about 15 miles west of Barcelona.

Survivors helped to extricate 120 injured, 12 of whom died before they reached hospitals.

Italy, Seven Are Killed in Train
Collision; 50 Hurt.

By the Associated Press.
NAPLES, Italy, Sept. 26.—Seven persons were killed and 50 injured, many seriously, today in a collision between a freight train and the Rome-Naples express.

The crash occurred at Poggio-
reale, 12 miles from here, when the freight train was being shunted to a siding.

The two locomotives were de-
molished. Four freight cars were
wrecked. The baggage car of the
passenger train was hurled onto the
roof of a first-class coach, crushing it, and the second coach of
the express was telescoped.

A detachment of 140 infantrymen
traveling on the express dug into the
wreckage to seek victims.

Most of the killed or injured were
thought to be among a group of
German tourists. They traveled
by train to Rome, Italy, and
Hitler and Mussolini are both yellow
belts, drafting an army in this country
to send back to Germany to fight."

Dickstein Offers to Punch Man.

Kuhn spoke first and received the
quiet, undivided attention of the audience.

Dickstein's charges were
at first received with raucous
laughter by the bund sympathizers,
but gradually the bund adherents
became so angry that they began to
holler at him and shout "Iar." At
one point Dickstein offered to step
down from the rostrum and punch
an unidentified member of the audience
in the eye if he failed to be
heard.

Kuhn opened his argument with
a statement that the bund is a patriotic,
100 per cent American organization,
adding that his opponent "knows as much about Americanism as a cow does about playing
a piano." He denied that the
bund was controlled by, or had any
connection with, Berlin or Adolf
Hitler, general, he asserted that
the bund opposed only Communism,
Bolshevism and Marxism; that its
anti-Jewish program was adopted
because Jews were the master
minds behind these three "Janus
Says Bund Is a Racket."

Dickstein declared the bund was
a racket; that Kuhn had collected
\$35,000 in dues in three years and
had, referring to the indictment of 15
persons, most of them German, for
espionage, that the organization imported
espionage agents.

Dickstein also exhibited a copy
of the bund's year-book, pointing
out that Adolf Hitler's picture pre-
ceded that of President Roosevelt,
while Kuhn's picture was in third
place. Kuhn achieved his Ameri-
can citizenship falsely, he charged,
because he was a spy during the
World War. He threatened to re-
move Kuhn from citizenship and
said the bund members would soon
all be goose-stepping back to Ber-
lin.

"We feel that its high rank among
museums in this country and the
popularity and educational value of
its period room and other collec-
tions are ample reasons why there
should be no interference with its
present non-political control by a
board of citizens whose only inter-
est is in promoting the enjoyment
of art in the community. We do
not desire our museum to lose its
high standing by a reduction in its
income as we fear that the small
sums we saved would probably be
dissipated on projects of far less
civic value."

The resolution protested against
putting the museum under political
control.

SECOND DIVISION TO BE
STREAMLINED AS MODEL

Year's Test to Be Made With Mo-
torized Unit of 12,000 Men

Instead of 20,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The War Department disclosed today the army's Second division would be reorganized into a highly-mobile, streamlined unit as a probable model for other infantry forces.

This division, with headquarters at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., will test for upwards of a year the infantry reorganization plans which were given a preliminary field trial there last year.

The reorganized division will number only about 12,000 instead of 24,000 men of World War days, but army commanders expect motorized equipment and more modern weapons will enable it to move faster and hit harder.

One of the unit's two infantry brigades is at Fort Francis E. Warren, Wyoming. It is to be reformed immediately and send excess personnel to other outfits, and early next year will join the main body in Texas for field exercises.

The smaller division is in line with the organization of modern armies in Europe and Asia.

Repeating some of his anti-Communist testimony before the Dies House Committee, Frey charged that the Committee acquired a following in the American labor movement when the CIO was organized as an A. F. of L. rival.

The proposed wage curtailment would amount to an estimated \$250,000,000 annually, Enoch said. Federal mediators entered the dispute after prolonged negotiations between the unions and the carriers failed to make headway.

DICKSTEIN, KUHN
EXCHANGE INSULTS
IN DEBATE ON BUND

16 Police Move Into New
York Hall to Prevent Vi-
olence During Debate Over
Americanism.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The
success of President Roosevelt's
legislative program in the next Con-
gress likely will depend largely on
the outcome of a scramble for
choice House committee assign-
ments.

Primary defeats, retirements and
resignations already have removed
many members of such important
groups as the Ways and Means and
Appropriations Committees. The
general elections in November may
have had no hope of gaining control
of the House.

Democrats held most of the com-
mittee positions already certain to
be vacant, and Capitol veterans said
today that unless party leaders ex-
ercised great skill in assigning
newcomers, there might be realign-
ments which would give Republi-
cans and Conservative Democrats
a majority in some committees.

Democrats offered to delay important
legislation.

Never Changes in Senate.

In the Senate there is less pro-
spect of important changes in com-
mittees.

The death of Senator Copeland
(Dem.), New York, probably will
elevate Senator Bailey (Dem.),
North Carolina, to the chairmanship
of the Commerce Committee.

The defeat of Senator McAdoo
(Dem.), California, in the primaries
created a vacancy in the chairmanship
of the Patents Committee.

That Senator Wagner (Dem.),
New York, might be persuaded by
New York State party leaders to
run for Governor had caused specula-
tion as to whether he would not accept
a nomination to an office other
than Senator.

New York Democrats will select their
Senate nominees in a convention
on Thursday, and Republicans will
choose their Senate nominees in
a primary.

These House nominations also
will be made this week, completing
the party slates for the November
elections: Five in Connecticut, two
each in New York and Rhode Is-

New Deal Facing Congress Test
In House Committee Assignments

Success of Roosevelt's Legislative Program
Likely to Depend on Outcome of
Scramble for Important Seats.

land, one in New Mexico, and one
in Louisiana.

Two Factors in House Problem.
Two factors give the administra-
tion a vital interest in House com-
mittee appointments:

1.—If Republican predictions of
a gain of 76 seats prove accurate,
the party will be in a position to
demand that the number of Demo-
crats on committees be reduced and
the number of Republicans in-
creased. Republicans have said
they had no hope of gaining con-
trol of the House.

2.—Turnover of 76 seats would mean
that Democrats on minor commit-
tees would attempt to fill vacancies
on more important ones. The re-
sultant shakings might give anti-
administration forces a prepon-
derance of strength on some commit-
tees.

Primary defeats, retirements and
resignations already have removed
many members of such important
groups as the Ways and Means and
Appropriations Committees. The
general elections in November may
have had no hope of gaining control
of the House.

Continued silence of Prosecut-
or Thomas E. Dewey of New York
County in his attitude toward a
gubernatorial nomination, con-
vinced Republican leaders that
they must draft him.

Republicans

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER
April 16, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Arguments for Poll Tax.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
REFERRING to your comment on the statement of Senator Glass about the poll tax, I should like to say that after having been a voter in St. Louis I moved to Arkansas where they had a poll tax. It was new to me and I rather resented the payment of \$1 to enable me to vote. Several years later I came back into Southeast Missouri to live and I often wished they had a poll tax.

It has been made a practice to take Negro truck loads from one polling place to another and from one town to another, voting them several times; it is hard to find out in what part of the city or county they live. Politicians import Arkansas Negroes to vote in Missouri.

Practically all our elections are held in March, April, August and November, and if we had a poll tax payable only in January, the receipt would show that the voter lived in the State, county or city at least three months before voting. When he voted, his receipt would be punched showing the month, and it would be impossible for him to vote again in any polling place that month. This, in my opinion would be more practical than the expensive registration system used in St. Louis. I think there would be few who would object to paying a \$1 tax to maintain a free democracy.

PEMISCOT COUNTY.
Carutherville, Mo.

1914 and 1938.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
IN 1914 England fought like fury to prevent the building of the Berlin to Bagdad railway, because it was determined that it would be in the British and Indian. Now Hitler is attempting more: he is trying to establish a "German corridor" through Central Europe, through Czechoslovakia, Hungary and possibly Rumania.

If Britain and France had bluffed Hitler at the beginning of the crisis, he would have been forced to yield, but it's too late now, and democratic Czechoslovakia must pay the price.

GILES SIGMUND.

Seconds Remodeling Suggestion.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE letter in favor of remodeling old houses struck a responsive chord. Hundreds of substantial residences and business buildings in St. Louis could be modernized and reconditioned at reasonable cost, thereby increasing the demand for materials, labor, etc. They would again become revenue producers and readily salable. Neighborhoods, too, can be revitalized.

Tons of dangerous material hanging on old residences and other buildings could be removed and tons of paint used. Many would easily become revenue producers if improved with attractive one-story and two-story buildings.

Thus millions of dollars would be put to circulating rapidly and thousands of people would be happily and profitably employed. We must publicize the enormous possibilities of such a program.

E. A. KIESELHORST.

Minute Women.

TO the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
DURING the World War, we did everything possible to encourage our boys to go. For what? We learned our mistake, so now why can't we use the same method to discourage war?

We had at that time "Minute Men," whose duty to our country was to tell people how necessary it was for our boys to enlist. May I suggest that now we should have "Minute Women" to tell everyone how little we accomplished, and what heartbreak could have been avoided? I think all mothers who have gone through one war will agree with me.

MINUTE WOMAN.

Traffic Regulation in Mexico City.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

YOUR articles on Mexico prove quite interesting. However, the traffic situation was not included. Any traveler returning to St. Louis from Mexico City will agree that traffic there is handled far better than in St. Louis, a city of about the same size. Streets are narrow, and busy, and there is a wide street like our Twelfth street, at about the same distance from the downtown section.

Each street is a one-way street, and at intersections there is a traffic light on the left side easily seen by drivers. Buses—and there are many more than here—use the curb lane only, on the right side of a one-way street; street cars use the curb on the left side. No buses or passenger cars are allowed to "weave" in the congested district.

Pedestrians dare not cross a street with the light against them. Police are hardly noticeable and no parking is allowed on downtown streets. In other districts a traffic man stands out of the way of possible accident to himself on the left corner ahead, and all traffic lights are mounted on that corner. In this way, a driver in the center lane need not look behind a truck parked next to the light. (I also have noticed that Chicago is placing traffic lights on the left corner, now.) Street signs have the name on each side of a panel, so as to be read from either direction.

I hope some of our officials will take in Mexico soon. E. J. M.

BEHIND THE PENSION PANACEAS.

Crackpot schemes that they are, such Utopian heresies as the reviving Townsend plan and California's \$30-every-Thursday project have important social meaning. They are symptomatic of the people's unwillingness to live in poverty in an economic environment which, if properly managed, is capable of producing reasonable plenty for all.

In this sense, the "shortcuts to Utopia" are an urgent challenge to those in charge of government, finance and industry to make the economic system work.

That they are a challenge equally to conservatives and progressives is indicated by the fact that popular discontent, as expressed in the pension clamor, is being deferred to by Republicans and anti-New Dealers, as well as by politicians of progressive coloration. For example, the so-called conservative, Worth Clark, who with the aid of Republican votes defeated New Deal Senator James M. Pope for the Democratic nomination in Idaho, is committed to a pension scheme based on "revolving dollars." Still more startling, both candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor of New Hampshire and the three Republicans elected to Congress from Maine were endorsers of the Townsend plan.

Such pseudo-radicalism, when indulged in by men who know better, is not only venal demagoguery but a gross betrayal of the democratic ideal. Since it is leading the people up a blind alley, it is more than anything else a Fascistic phenomenon.

It is an ironic commentary that while conservative politicians pay obeisance to barebrained pension schemes, Earl Browder, the Communist leader in America, denounces the proposals as "unworkable," "a cruel hoax which would create mischievous disorders" and "reckless demagoguery" capable of bringing only "disillusionment and confusion."

Instead of extricating capitalist democracy from its difficulties, such nostrums as the California scrip-tease scheme and the Townsend plan would merely involve us more deeply and make for popular despair. Purchasing power can be re-established and the capital market restored only by returning to a low-price competitive economy, with industry willing to pass on to the consumer most of the gains of technological progress.

The Brookings Institution estimated that our productive equipment in 1929 was sufficient, if operated at maximum efficiency, to yield each family an average annual income of about \$4000, and important technological progress has been made since that time. The \$4000 figure contrasts with an annual median income at present of less than \$1100, with 12,000,000 breadwinners out of work.

Progressives need to realize the necessity of establishing conditions which will promote the investment of private capital, while conservatives should cooperate in removing the bottlenecks to trade and the rigidities of capitalism which make for under-consumption and depressions.

If our system is made to produce as it should, the conditions which breed dangerous panaceas will be removed. Failure to make the economic system work will be more practical than the expensive registration system used in St. Louis. I think there would be few who would object to paying a \$1 tax to maintain a free democracy.

PEMISCOT COUNTY.

Carutherville, Mo.

What happens when these incompatible ambitions clash in the bosom of the P. M. G-chairman? It must be a titanic struggle, this battle between political strategy and economy. The two Mr. Farleys have had it out with each other, however, and bravely announced the decision in the American Magazine.

As for the franking privilege as extended to members of Congress, that is all to the good, Mr. Farley says. It is closely linked to the right of free speech, in his view. But the press releases from departments and bureaus he considers "another story."

They have some value in enlightening the public, he says, and then adds:

Obviously, however, this sending out of press material has been overdone, resulting in waste for the Government and placing an unnecessary burden upon the postal service. There is always a tendency on the part of an employee to be more liberal in the use of public funds for such purposes than he would be with the funds of a private concern. The aggregate of publicity material has become so great that it tends to defeat its own purpose, and some way should be found to cut it down.

The Postmaster-General has triumphed over the party chairman on the score of stopping waste, and the political chief agrees by saying the thing is being overdone, anyhow. With this double-barreled condemnation of propagandistic mass production, no excuse remains for curtailing the output.

If the politicians ever get their hands on the Art Museum, that bronze cat will need all of its nine lives.

Yet, the Pirates are still leading the National League race, but there's not much left of Pittsburgh plus.

TECHNICALITY A LA SARTORIUS.

On a purely technical theory, former Gov. Henry S. Caulfield has been removed as co-trustee of the First National Co., former investment affiliate of the First National Bank. Circuit Judge Eugene J. Sartorius took the action because Mr. Caulfield accepted \$10,000 from the bank as a fee in addition to the \$500 monthly compensation paid by the bank and fixed by the Court. Judge Sartorius held the fact that allegations were pending against the bank in connection with the company's affairs made it "highly improper" that Mr. Caulfield should seek the additional fee.

The decree said that although the Court had reserved the right to order any change in Caulfield's pay, he had sought the extra allowance without the Court's knowledge. This, the decree held, prejudiced the interests of participation certificate holders, tended to deprive him of independence which it was his duty as co-trustee to preserve and tended to put him under improper obligations to the bank.

Mr. Caulfield, besides citing that no one questioned the reasonableness of the additional fee, answered that he was advised by counsel appointed by the same Court that appointed him that it was unnecessary to obtain an order. Furthermore, not a cent of compensation came out of the trust estate. And if the acceptance of an additional fee placed him under obligation to the bank, why would he not already be under obligations for the regular monthly fee?

The order for removal was based on a motion filed last March 16 by Hyman G. Stein, lawyer for Lazarus and Cecilia Seigle, holders of \$7500 in face value of the defaulted participation certificates.

They represent about one-seventh of 1 per cent of the participations in the trust estate. It is strange that the decree on a motion filed six months ago should be handed down just a few weeks before the election in which Mr. Caulfield is the Republican nominee for United States Senator. Moreover, Mr. Caulfield's record as Governor was one of outstanding probity. He has enjoyed the highest respect and confidence of this community.

The court's action, as far as it pertains to Mr. Caulfield, should be regarded as a mere technicality in which the State Supreme Court yet is to have the last word. Odd things, it is well to reflect, happen during political campaigns.

We can think of no reason why this policy should be changed. It may well be the function of Govern-

ment to help care for workers who are displaced by technological advances, but it is not its function to interpose obstacles to those advances. In the net, they mean social gain.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S APPEAL.

It is a dramatic and moving appeal which President Roosevelt, on behalf of the 130 millions of people of the United States of America and for the sake of humanity everywhere, has addressed to Adolf Hitler and President Benes.

The President speaks the united sentiment of the American people in calling for "a peaceful, fair and constructive settlement of the questions at issue." He speaks their prayerful hopes that such a settlement will be brought about and the horrible catastrophe of war—more devastating than anything the world has ever seen—will be averted.

It is a simple statement of fact that if the fabric of European peace is broken, "the economic system of every country involved is certain to be shattered. The social structure of every country involved may well be completely wrecked."

The United States, through the President's words, again goes on record for peace. It is well that this is so. It is well, too, that the President again has stated, for the world to read, that we have no political entanglements—only a supreme desire to live at peace.

Men of good will everywhere hope today that the stirring words of the President will bear fruit.

THE TWO MR. FARLEYS.

As national chairman of the Democratic party, James A. Farley would be expected to look with favor upon the widest possible dissemination of administrative propaganda. This would include his O.K. on postage-free distribution of speeches, press releases and information about departments by use of the franking privilege. A vast quantity of such matter has been going out from Washington, all singing the song of New Deal achievement.

As Postmaster-General, however, James A. Farley would be expected to look with disapproval upon the great volume of official mail carried by his department without compensation. Cedric Larson of the Library of Congress estimated the other day that if postage had been paid on this matter, the cost would have been \$36,035,592 in the fiscal year 1937. Such free service naturally is a handicap in achieving a surplus, the desired goal of every Postmaster-General.

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DEPRESSION'S CHILDREN.

Word-Juggling by the Politicians

History is written in sugar-coated circumlocutions which avoid arousing prejudices; Constitution termed a slave a "person held to labor" and struggle to end slavery evolved from "The Rebellion" into "War Between States"; recent instances change of bonus into "adjusted compensation" and acreage allotments into "goals."

It seems strange that a New Deal dispenser of relief offers this counsel. For the New Deal has just lost its favorite in California, Senator McAdoo, to a candidate who supported the \$30 every Thursday plan. Mr. Hopkins has just seen Maine re-elect its three Republican Congressmen after all of them had endorsed the Townsend plan. But Mr. Hopkins was perhaps all burned up because Maryland, in spite of the last minute offer of two new bridges for PWA, overwhelmingly rejected Mr. Roosevelt's candidate.

When Mr.

ST. LOUIS BOTANIST FINDS RARE ORCHIDS

1,000 Plant Specimens From Panama—Half Go to Shaw's Garden.

A strange, rare orchid plant which grows three-foot orange colored blossoms mottled and veined with green is among 12,000 botanical specimens, many of them unknown to botanical science, brought back by Robert E. Woodson Jr., assistant director and assistant curator at Shaw's Garden, from a three-month trip into the jungles and mountains of Panama.

Five of the orchid plants, known as Panama as chinelas, or lady's slippers, and scientifically as the *Encyclia caudatum*, have been turned over to Shaw's Garden for culture and development. It is possible that the plants will bloom within six months.

A lucky chance enabled Dr. Woodson to collect the five specimens of the orchid, which was first discovered in Panama about 100 years ago and previously had been collected, so far as Dr. Woodson knows, only three times. He and his companions, Paul H. Allen, manager of the Shaw's Garden station at Balboa, and Russell Seibert, a graduate student of the garden, found the plant on the slopes of the volcano Chiriqui.

His Story of Incident. "We encountered a Spanish priest from Barcelona, opening a mission to the Indians," he related. "There was an improvised open-air church and great excitement as the Indians streamed in, carrying great bunches of flowers."

"After mass started someone exclaimed in a low voice, 'Here come more flowers.' I turned and saw an aged Indian woman with an armful of blossoms easily recognizable as chinelas. Of course, we were greatly excited, but we waited until mass was over, then approached her and asked if we might go home with her."

"One of a kindly people, she was friendly and consented, speaking halting Spanish to us. So we went with her to her home, a bamboo hut on a vine. To our great delight she showed us to a big supply of the growing orchids—it was really astonishing. We gathered five clumps and she still had a large number left. Each clump, weighing about five pounds and about eight inches tall, was large enough for dividing."

Dr. Woodson explained that the plants usually bloomed twice a year in Panama. The blossoms, lasting weeks to a month, extend their growth day by day, dropping off until attaining a length of five feet, he said.

Classification Begun. Of the 12,000 specimens brought by Dr. Woodson, half went to Shaw's Garden and half to the Arnold Arboretum at Harvard University, the two sponsors of the expedition. Already the work of classifying them has begun. Many of the specimens, in the work of classification, are passed on to botanists in American and European institutions.

Study of specimens obtained by Dr. Woodson in four previous expeditions has shown that about 15 per cent are new to science. He is assembling material for a book on the flora of Panama, which he hopes to round out in four or five more years.

One of his unusual experiences last summer was at a feast where the partook of a deliciously tender roast, tasting like pork, which he discovered later was a steak cut from a large hog constrictor. He learned the source of his steak when he asked for more, was told to help himself and saw the hog roasting in a fire outside the dining hut.

Dr. Woodson told also of hearing that some native tribes buried offending members alive in a primitive administration of justice. "Of course that was hearsay, and it didn't happen every day—not like walking to the corner drug store—but we heard it from many individuals and a certain per cent of what they said is right. Then, too, we did see scars on natives as evidence of mutilations about which we were told."

DAVID W. CAUGHLAN FUNERAL

Edited East St. Louis Realty Deal to Be Buried Tomorrow.

Funeral services for David W. Caughlan, retired real estate dealer of East St. Louis who died Saturday night of a paralytic stroke at his home, 619 North Eleventh street, will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the Kurkus Undertaking Establishment, East St. Louis. Burial will be at Shiloh, Ill.

Mr. Caughlan, 80 years old, recently died after a long illness. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Katie Caughlan, who survives him, celebrated their fifth wedding anniversary. Four daughters and a son also survive.

EPISCOPAL CHAPEL DEDICATED

Church of Holy Communion Edifice to Serve University City.

The new chapel of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Communion, Delmar boulevard and Jackson avenue, was dedicated by Bishop William Scarlett at yesterday's services at which the Rev. W. W. S. Hohenwald, rector, assisted.

The \$25,000, white brick chapel will serve the parishioners living in University City, and services in the Church of the Holy Communion, Washington and Leffingwell avenues will continue as usual.

Mr. George Peak Dies.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 26.—Mr. George Peak, 64 years old, wife of a show horse exhibitor, died yesterday at Winchester. The funeral will be held Tuesday.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

Visiting in St. Louis

RS. ROBERT H. KEISER, 44 Portland place, and Mrs. Alfred H. Murphy, 4396 Maryland avenue, will arrive in New York Oct. 10 on the Normandie, returning to St. Louis in time for the Veiled Prophet's Ball.

Mrs. Keiser and Mrs. Murphy left in June for Naples, Italy, sailing from there to Alexandria and taking a trip down the Nile. After completing their tour of Northern Africa they crossed back to Europe and visited at Paris and London.

Miss Nanon Elizabeth Burns will be presented to society at an afternoon reception Thursday, Nov. 3, at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Stanley S. Burns, 4003 Pershing avenue. Plans for the party were completed after the arrival Friday of Miss Burns and her sister, Miss Virginia, after a summer's absence in the East. They spent the season with Mrs. H. N. Lyon at her summer home at Chatham, on Cape Cod, Mass., and missed the storm which demolished many Cape Cod resorts by two hours. Mrs. Lyon's house, however, is intact.

Mr. and Mrs. Theron E. Catlin, 41 West Brentmoor Park, have returned home after spending the summer abroad. Their daughter, Miss Frances, accompanied them to the Shaw's Garden station at Balboa and Russell Seibert, a graduate student of the garden, found the plant on the slopes of the volcano Chiriqui.

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MISS MARJORIE MAXWELL, 26, of Memphis, Tenn., visiting her cousin, Miss Mary Frances Carter, the debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emmet T. Carter, 265 North Union boulevard.



By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

WHO is here from Memphis, Tenn., visiting her cousin, Miss Mary Frances Carter, the debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emmet T. Carter, 265 North Union boulevard.

Miss Neff and her fiance, Tomorrow, Harold C. Hanke, 1903 Alfred avenue, will give an evening bridge party, and Wednesday Mrs. Lloyd L. Ringler of Keokuk, Ia., will give a tea and shower at the home of Mrs. David Blair Andrews, 222 Woodbourne drive, whom she is visiting. Mrs. Ringler will be a bridesmaid at the wedding.

Among guests from out-of-town who will be here for the wedding are Miss Sarah Virginia Rash of Henderson, Ky., Miss Patricia Atkins, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Neff, cousins of the bride-elect, and Mrs. Frank C. Neff, her aunt, of Kansas City, Mo.; and Mrs. H. B. Bethell of Little Rock, Ark., cousin of Mr. Givens.

Miss Margaret Wood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wood, 166 South Gore avenue, Webster Groves, has entered Western College, Oxford, O., for the winter term.

Mrs. R. F. X. Smith, 7516 York drive, and her daughter, Miss Rose Rita, who have been visiting for a few days at Chicago, returned home today. They accompanied another daughter, Miss Veronica, to Chicago on her way to Seattle, Wash., to enroll for her senior year at the University of Washington. Mrs. Smith's son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. X. Smith Jr. of San Diego, Cal., and their young daughter, Virginia, arrived Saturday for a visit, accompanied by Gray Silva, also of San Diego.

Mrs. Fannie Woodward Mabley, 18 Rosemont avenue, Webster Groves, has returned home from a trip to the flora of Panama, which she visited with her son, Harold F. Heckler, 5926 Clemens avenue, has been appointed a member of the senior committee to assist in the orientation of freshmen at Bradford (Mass.) Junior College, and has departed to take up her duties at the school.

Miss Katherine Johnston of New York is visiting in St. Louis as guest of Mrs. Glenn May, 7049 Westmoreland drive. She will remain about two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester C. Judge, 5565 Pershing avenue, will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary tomorrow. Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester C. Judge Jr. will entertain for a tea at a reception tomorrow night, from 8 to 10 o'clock, at the Judge Jr. home, 7441 Somerset avenue. Mrs. Marshall Cochran, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Franz of Little Rock, Ark., uncles and aunts of the bride-elect.

Miss Louise Ranger of Holyoke, Mass., arrived Friday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Claxton Edmonds Allen, 4626 Maryland avenue, until after the marriage of their daughter, Miss Lydia Ann Kinchlow, to Adelbert Long in a service at 5:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Miss Ranger will be maid of honor.

Mr. Frank Bourland Coleman, 5142 Washington boulevard, has just returned home after a three months' stay in the East. She divided her time between her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Langley Carleton Keyes and their family at Falmouth, Mass., on Cape Cod, and her son, George Block Coleman, at Gloucester, Mass. Judge Coleman drove East and accompanied his wife to St. Louis. Their son has returned to Harvard for his senior year.

Many parties have been given recently for Miss Helena Neff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Joseph Neff, 7622 Wallace terrace, and Glenn Stuart Givens, whose wedding will take place Saturday.

Tuesday, Sept. 20, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Kuni, 5832 Cabanne avenue, were host and hostess at an evening party and late supper, and Thursday, Sept. 22, a bridge party was given by Mr. and Mrs. John L. Hoppe, 3015 Teasdale avenue. Friday evening Dr. and Mrs. E. Humphrey Burford, 6603 Kingsbury boulevard, gave a buffet supper for

Metcalfe and Robert S. Lindstedt, brother of the bride-elect, will be usher.

Miss Lindstedt has been honored at several preceding parties. Mrs. John Harcourt, Mrs. J. Hardin Hines, has entertained at a luncheon at Le Chateau Sept. 17. Saturday, Mrs. Granville R. Gloor Jr., 7307 Amherst avenue, will give a luncheon. That evening Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Baird McDonald Jr., 13 Oakdale lane, will entertain the bridal party at a buffet supper. On Oct. 5 Miss Nancy Ames will honor Mrs. Lindstedt with a tea. That night Mr. and Mrs. R. Banks McDonald, 10 Fordyce lane, will be hosts to a party at the horse show. Mrs. L. A. Engel, 6223 Westminster place, Mr. McMath's aunt, will give the rehearsal dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Terrence McCabe of Madison, Wis., have departed after a 10-day visit with Mrs. McCabe's mother, Mrs. Florence E. Kramer, and her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Kramer, 4517 Forest Park boulevard. Mr. and Mrs. McCabe recently moved into their new home on Lakeside drive, Madison.

Otto L. von der Au, son of Dr. and Mrs. O. von der Au, Halliday avenue, and Harry Henry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Henry, 6362 Waterman avenue, have departed to enter the Harvard University School of Law. Both received their A. B. degrees from Washington University in June.

After rehearsal Wednesday evening, Oct. 5, Miss Blumeyer will entertain the bridal party at dinner at her home. Other parties are being arranged for that week.

Mr. Holthaus will have his brother, Eugene of Chicago, as best man; groomsmen include James Forstel, Frank Carter Blumeyer, brother of the bride-elect; William Holthaus, brother of the bridegroom-to-be; Mr. Switzer, Laurence Kriegsbaumer, Edgar Meier, and William Byrne Dimond.

In addition to Miss Haynes, out-of-town guests will include Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bokern Geiser of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Franz of Little Rock, Ark., uncles and aunts of the bride-elect.

Miss Louise Ranger of Holyoke, Mass., arrived Friday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Claxton Edmonds Allen, 4626 Maryland avenue, until after the marriage of their daughter, Miss Lydia Ann Kinchlow, to Adelbert Long in a service at 5:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Miss Ranger will be maid of honor.

Mr. Frank Bourland Coleman, 5142 Washington boulevard, has just returned home after a three months' stay in the East. She divided her time between her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Langley Carleton Keyes and their family at Falmouth, Mass., on Cape Cod, and her son, George Block Coleman, at Gloucester, Mass. Judge Coleman drove East and accompanied his wife to St. Louis. Their son has returned to Harvard for his senior year.

Many parties have been given recently for Miss Helena Neff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Joseph Neff, 7622 Wallace terrace, and Glenn Stuart Givens, whose wedding will take place Saturday.

Tuesday, Sept. 20, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Kuni, 5832 Cabanne avenue, were host and hostess at an evening party and late supper, and Thursday, Sept. 22, a bridge party was given by Mr. and Mrs. John L. Hoppe, 3015 Teasdale avenue. Friday evening Dr. and Mrs. E. Humphrey Burford, 6603 Kingsbury boulevard, gave a buffet supper for

JEWISH NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAY SERMONS

Denunciation of Anti-Semitic Movements in Totalitarian Lands Theme of Several.

By the Associated Press.

CANTON, Mo., Sept. 26.—Dr. John Hepler Wood, president-emeritus of Culver-Stockton College, died of a heart attack shortly before noon yesterday at his residence here. He was 69 years old.

Dr. Wood retired as president of the college here last year because of ill health, after 20 years of service in that office. Prior to his appointment in 1917, he had served as pastor of the Christian Church at Shiloh for 14 years.

A graduate of the University of Missouri, he had also served Christian College, Columbia, as professor of ethics and logic from 1895 to 1898. He was ordained in 1895.

"All down the corridor of history nations who maltreated Jews and other minorities have been nations in a state of decay," Hepler said. "The Disciples of Christ Church in 1905.

He pointed out that not a single democracy has succumbed to anti-Semitic propaganda, and he added that democracy was destined to flourish in the world. "The democratic form of government is founded not only upon spiritual superiority but upon material superiority as well," he said. "A free people will always give thought to improving economic conditions, relieving the condition of the underprivileged and establishing justice within the gates of their land."

Rabbi Julian H. Miller said in a sermon at B'nai El Temple last night that, while such humanitarians as the Rev. Martin Niemoller preferred languishing in a German prison to sacrificing religious and social freedom, there was hope in the world for suppressed minorities.

Balance in Humanism's Favor.

"The balance still weighs heavily in favor of democracy and humanism," he said. "Thirty-two nations have opened their doors to the best of the peoples of the earth are with us and urge us to be patient and strong? No one can oppress, persecute, torture and put to death Jews and survive. History proves it. And history will repeat itself."

Services will be held at Reformed Jewish temples this morning. In the orthodox synagogues the New Year's holiday will continue today and tomorrow.

**HUMANE SOCIETY EXECUTIVES
TO CONVENE IN ST. LOUIS**

Delegates Expected From All Parts of U. S. and From England.

The American Humane Association will hold its sixty-second annual convention at the Coronado Hotel, Oct. 17 to 20. The meeting will be attended by humane executives from all parts of the United States and from England.

Gerald B. O'Reilly, president of the Humane Society of Missouri, said the first two days of the meeting would be devoted to topics on prevention of cruelty to children, with the last two days to be given over to consideration of anti-cruelty problems as to animals. Discussions of disciplinary practices in institutions for delinquent children will have a prominent place on the program.

Sydney H. Coleman of New York is president of the national association and Eric H. Hansen, formerly managing director of the local society, is secretary and general manager.

FUNERAL OF ALBERT J. GREB

Military Services Wednesday for ex-Head of Legion Post.

A military funeral for Albert J. Greb, past commander of the Public Service Post of the American Legion, who died last night of a heart ailment at St. John's Hospital, will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Hoffman mortuary, 7027 Gravois avenue. The service will be at 10 o'clock.

This is the first year that sculpture by St. Louisans will be exhibited in the annual event. A jury, to be designated by the Museum, will judge the paintings and sculptures to be included in the exhibition. No more than five examples by one artist will be considered.

Although no prizes or awards will be given, a limited number of the St. Louis paintings will be shown at the Museum's annual exhibition of American art in January and February.

WILLIAM A. HOFFMANN FUNERAL

Funeral services for William A. Hoffmann, retired St.

STARK URGES STATES TO STAND ON OWN FEET

Advises Governors at Conference to Guard Against Being Dependent on Washington.

By the Associated Press
OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., Sept. 26.—Gov. Lloyd C. Stark of Missouri urged the National Governors' Conference today to guard against letting the states "become dependent in any sense" on the Federal Government.

"Granted that it is frequently difficult to find the line of demarcation between Federal and state relationships for services to the people," he said, "I think it is imperative that we keep before us at all times the fact that the states best know the needs and problems of their own citizens."

"Because of this, state government must be progressive. By all means, it must never be content to merely follow, nor to be come dependent in any sense. Need for leadership and constructive effort is daily apparent in state government."

Stark said the "close relationships which have existed between Federal and state governments since the inception of the Union have become intensified with the rapid expansion of governmental services practically all of which have come into being upon the demand of the people."

He enumerated these topics as "the most important in the determination of the present and future policy as between the national and state governments:

"Social security, liquor, narcotics, laws of eminent domain, public health, agriculture, conservation of wildlife and forestry, motor bus and truck transportation and flood control."

Stark asked states to strive for uniform laws on social security "so that maximum aid under their social security programs may be extended with Federal assistance and without taxing the people to the breaking point." Identical legislation, he said, "would go far toward alleviating the problem of direct relief."

He called for uniform state laws on highway maintenance, traffic control, motor permit, agriculture and regulation of motorists.

Interstate Trade Barriers.

Gov. James V. Allred of Texas warned fledgling executives that some state taxes, "originally meant to be protective," were creating interstate trade barriers.

Allred told the National Conference of State Governors here that, "although the states are forbidden to place tariffs on imports from sister states, they are actually and legally building up other barriers equally as restrictive."

He cited the use of some states of ports of entry and added: "Increase in the number of trade barriers has approached the point where they may return the United States to a 'confederation' with respect to trade relationships. State laws, such as sales taxes on articles manufactured in other states, oleomargarine and similar taxes, originally meant to be protective, are liable to promote economic provincialism if they increase at their present rate. They invite retributive punitive measures in the states whose products are originally affected."

STATE BUILDING BOARD DROPS NINE EMPLOYEES FOR ECONOMY

Bi-Partisan Advisory Group Also Issues Order to Effect Reductions in Other Expenses.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 26.—Dismissal of nine employees of the State Building Commission and the bi-partisan advisory board, which have charge of the construction program for rehabilitation of the State eleemosynary and penal institutions, as an economy move, was disclosed today by the commission.

At the same time the commission directed the staff of the bi-partisan advisory board to make material reductions in other expenses, such as accounts for transportation and travel, use of State-owned automobiles and bills for long-distance telephone calls.

The action, taken by the board last Thursday, will reduce the payroll of the administrative staff \$2162 a month. The administrative staff has included about 30 employees. All dismissals except that of L. R. Bowen, St. Louis, supervising architect for eleemosynary institutions, will become effective Oct. 1. Bowen's salary is \$7000 a year, will remain until Nov. 1.

The commission reduced the salary of Edgar M. Egan, St. Louis, who is secretary for both the commission and the bi-partisan advisory board, from \$350 a month to \$300.

Henry Hebele Funeral. Special to the Post-Dispatch.

IRVINGTON, N. J., Sept. 26.—Funeral services for Henry Hebele, 73 years old, former business manager of Local 68, Steam and Operating Engineers' Union, were held here last night. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Bertha Redman Hebele; three sons, Fred and Henry Hebele of St. Louis and William Hebele of Newark, and a daughter, Mrs. Gustave T. Gaertner of Irvington.

Bill Boyd Injured in Movie. BAKERFIELD, Cal., Sept. 26.—Bill Boyd, hero of many Western films, was struck in the right eye by a stone during blasting in the filming of a picture near Kernville and brought to a hospital here yesterday. The seriousness of the injury was not immediately ascertained. His wife, Grace Bradley, actress, left Hollywood to be with him.

GOV. STARK FOR HIGHER PAY FOR LEGISLATORS

Endorses Proposed Constitutional Amendment, Will Aid Campaign for It.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 26.—Endorsement by Gov. Stark of a proposed constitutional amendment to be submitted to voters of the State in the November general election, which would authorize an increase in the pay of members of the Missouri Legislature, was announced today by the Governor's office.

The proposed amendment is being submitted to voters of the State through a joint and concurrent resolution passed by the 1937 Legislature and will appear on the initiative and referendum ballot of the November election as proposal No. 1.

Under the present Constitution and enabling laws members of the Senate and House receive \$5 a day for a regular or special session of the Legislature and \$1 a day thereafter. During the law revision sessions the pay is \$5 a day for the first 120 days and \$1 a day thereafter. The proposed amendment would authorize the Legislature to fix the pay of its members at not to exceed \$10 a day for the first 120 days of a session and \$3 a day thereafter, except that during decennial revision sessions the pay may be fixed at not to exceed \$10 a day for the first 150 days and \$3 a day thereafter.

Gov. Stark, in consenting to serve on a committee which will organize a campaign in support of Proposition No. 1, said he thought "this is a most worthwhile amendment and I will be every effort to see that the amendment is adopted upon in the November election in the interest of maintaining the independence of the legislative branch of government, one of our most sacred constitutional guarantees."

The Governor said State Representative John G. Christy of Fenton, who is Speaker of the House, and State Senator E. A. Barbour of Springfield, chairman of the Senate Committee on Constitutional Amendments, had agreed to serve on the committee.

State Representative J. R. Baker of Fulton, former State Senator Frank Hollingsworth of Mexico, and former State Representative E. A. Dunning of Jefferson City have been asked to lend their support to members of the Legislature to arrange a speaking campaign by former legislators in support of the proposed amendment.

JOHN G. THOMSON, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PRACTITIONER, DIES

Chairman of Church Board III Three Weeks—Funeral Services Tomorrow.

John G. Thomson, chairman of the board of First Church of Christ, Scientist, and a Christian Science practitioner in St. Louis for 30 years, died of a cerebral hemorrhage yesterday at his apartment in the Park Plaza Hotel, following an illness of three weeks. He was 64 years old.

A native of Canada, Mr. Thomson came to St. Louis as a youth and was the son of the late Mrs. Eliza Taylor. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth McArthur Thomson, also is a practitioner and member of the board of trustees of the Mother Church at Boston, Mass. She was at Houston, Texas, for a lecture tour when notified of the death.

Surviving also are a daughter, South Portland, Me., and three sisters, Mrs. Thorp Blyth, Ottawa, Canada, and Mrs. Ralph James and Miss Mary A. Thomson, both of New York. Funeral services will be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at Lupino's mortuary, 7223 Delmar boulevard, University City. Burial will take place in Valhalla Cemetery.

REPORT ON HOSPITALS IN U. S. Non-profit Groups Operate Half of Them, Health Service Says.

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—About 48,000 hospitals in the United States, the Public Health Service said today, are sponsored by non-profit organizations such as fraternal and church associations.

Of the remainder, it said, 32 per cent are privately owned, 12 per cent are managed by states, cities and counties, and 5 per cent by the Federal Government.

Non-profit groups operate half of them, Health Service says.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

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Prospective USED CAR BUYERS Watch the Want Ads to Make Their Selections

POST-DISPATCH

WANT AD RATES

In the State of Missouri and within 100 miles of St. Louis.

SOLID AD—DAILY OR SUNDAY

Minimum ad 2 lines.

Rooms and Board

7 lines.

STOCK LIST FALLS; ONLY MODERATE TURNOVER

Fresh Uneasiness Over European War Dangers Brings Losses of 1 to 4 Points With Isolated Drops of 8 or So.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—New European war clouds darkened the financial markets today and stocks tumbled 1 to 4 points generally with a few off as much as 8 or so at the worst.

While extreme losses in the share list were reduced considerably in many cases before the close, some issues failed to come back to any great extent.

Deals, fairly lively in the forenoon, subsided in later proceedings as the market was held by Hitler's speech to the nation in Berlin. Parts of the address were interpreted as moderately conciliatory, but speculative forces, on the whole, were unwilling to make any extensive bets on the side of peace.

Steels and motors, among conspicuous early sliders, regained most of their declines at the start of the concluding half hour, but, when Hitler still speaking, and injecting a more hostile note in his talk, these groups again turned downward as the session ended. Some rubbers and copper did better.

Principals losses in the morning included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors, Chrysler, U. S. Rubber, Goodyear, Sears Roebuck, Montgomery Ward, J. L. Case, International Harvester, Westinghouse, du Pont, General Electric, Kennecott, International Nickel, American Telephone, Consolidated Edison, McIntrye Porcupine, John Manville, Allied Chemical, Eastman Kodak, Coca-Cola, Philip Morris, U. S. Gypsum, Owens-Illinois, Paramount, Santa Fe, New York Central, Standard Oil of New Jersey and Texas Corporation.

Transfers approximated 1,200,000 shares.

Dollar Bonds Weak.

Weakness of foreign dollar bonds, especially those of Italy, was a contributing influence to selling in stocks, brokers said. United States Government securities and corporation loans also suffered substantial casualties.

Sterling and the French franc were depressed, the former falling to a new low for more than three years. The rush for gold and dollars overseas broadened and resulted in a boost of the London gold price to the highest since April, 1933. The principal foreign stock markets dropped throughout.

Grain futures reflected heightened war tension, with wheat at Chicago up 3 to 1 cents a bushel. Corn gained 1 to 1 1/2 cents. Cotton, in late transactions, was off about 45 cents a bushel. Near mid-afternoon the British pound was off 2 1/2 cents at \$4.754. The French currency was 0.1% of a cent lower at 2.66 cents.

Stressing the growing seriousness of affairs abroad was the plan of President Roosevelt to the major Powers to exert all means for the preservation of peace.

Some hope was seen in the last-minute efforts of the British to halt an outbreak of hostilities through a new personal message from Prime Minister Chamberlain to Hitler. At the same time the British parliament was summoned for Wednesday.

Commission houses with foreign connections found business from abroad light either way.

New York Day.

Although overshadowed by war threats, the domestic economy picture provided a little encouragement. It was not overlooked, though, that war could easily put a severe crimp in the autumn up-swing.

Helpful was the announcement of the Federal Reserve Board that rising industrial activity of August was well maintained throughout the first three weeks of September at the around the figure of last fall. The average, however, was considerably below the top established in 1937.

The national association of purchasing agents, in monthly summaries, estimated incoming orders to manufacturers were showing some gains, but the upturn in the past 30 days has been comparatively small. The summary suggested that betterment might be more pronounced if "uncertainty-creating factors are eliminated both at home and abroad." The association advanced the opinion there was no indications "the business structure of the country is due for any immediate set-back."

Over-Week-End Development.

Analysts noted the survey of the magazine "Steel," which said that, despite a leveling off of activity in some departments, various factors pointed to further moderate expansion in demand and production in the steel field before the autumn peak is passed.

"Motor car assemblies again are headed upward slowly," the review added, "and, barring the interruption of additional labor disturbances, will account for an increasingly large share of steel output in the approaching quarter."

At Pittsburgh, some observers booked for a 60 per cent operating rate in October if orders from miscellaneous sources continue the

COMMODITY INDEX AVERAGES

Other statistics showing economic trend

TREND OF STAPLE PRICES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The Associated Press daily wholesale price index of 35 basic commodities:

Week ago	Today	Year ago
67.05	67.42	66.70
67.42	67.44	67.68
66.70	66.84	61.44
66.84	66.84	66.84
66.84	66.84	66.84

RANGE OF RECENT YEARS.

1928. 1927. 1926. 1933-35.

High. 74.37 58.14 52.22 78.68

Low. 61.44 51.44

(1926 average equals 100).

STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.

(Compiled by the Dow Jones.)

Preliminary.

Stocks.

Close. Change

50 Industrials 129.91 -3.11

15 Railroads 22.33 -1.22

15 Utilities 41.28 -1.23

65 Stocks 41.28

(Computed by the Associated Press.)

Stocks.

High. Low. Close. Chg.

50 Industrials 66.7 64.6 65.7 -1.7

15 Railroads 18.4 15.1 18.1 -1.5

15 Utilities 15.2 14.5 15.0 -1.0

65 Stocks 44.8 43.3 44.2 -1.0

30 15 15 60

1/2d. in U. S. Rail. Stocks.

Stock Price Averages.

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stocks.

20 10 10 10

Rails. and in U. S. F. & G.

Net changes:

Today 12:30 p. m. 65.5 15.7 29.9 43.6

Saturday 67.4 16.6 30.7 45.2

Two weeks ago 70.9 18.1 31.9 47.9

Month ago 69.4 19.0 32.3 47.3

1938 high 74.0 21.5 35.8 53.0

1938 low 49.2 12.1 24.9 33.7

1937 high 70.3 19.0 31.6 47.7

1937 low 57.7 19.0 31.6 47.7

1936 high 7.5 1.3 22.9 19.8

1936 low 7.5 1.3 22.9 17.8

1935 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1935 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

MOVEMENT IN RECENT YEARS.

1938 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1938 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1937 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1937 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1936 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1936 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1935 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1935 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1934 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1934 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1933 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1933 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1932 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1932 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1931 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1931 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1930 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1930 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1929 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1929 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1928 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1928 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1927 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1927 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1926 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1926 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1925 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1925 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1924 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1924 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1923 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1923 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1922 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1922 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1921 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1921 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1920 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1920 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1919 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1919 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1918 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1918 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1917 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1917 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1916 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1916 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1915 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1915 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1914 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1914 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1913 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1913 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1912 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1912 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1911 high 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1911 low 7.5 1.3 21.4 21.7

1910 high 7.5 1

1353 STRIKES IN 7 MONTHS OF 1938; 3217 IN 1937 PERIOD
300,000 Workers involved in Walkouts or Sitdowns, as Compared With 1,476,507 Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Department of Labor said today there were 1353 strikes in the first seven months of this year compared with 3217 in the corresponding period of 1937.

Only 390,891 workers were involved in this year's strikes, it said, whereas in 1937 strikes involved 1,470,507. The steel strike was during the 1937 period covered by the report.

The department said its economists prevented 339 strikes in the 12 months ending June 30.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
PUBLIC MEETINGS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

SEPTEMBER PRIMARY PROPOSAL IN COUNTY

Election Board to Seek Change at Next Session of Legislature.

NEW SENTENCE ADDS TO PRISON TERM

Daniel V. Coughman, Under 3 Years on Postal Charge, Gets 18 Months More.

Amendment of the election laws to fix the date for the primary election in September rather than August and minor changes in the county election and registration laws will be sought by the St. Louis County Board of Election Commissioners at the next session of the Legislature in January.

The change to September, James L. McGuire, chairman of the board, said, would result in an increased voter turnout because of the return of voters from vacations and would enable the board to have the same election just as it did in the November election without having to re-invest them in their duties.

Several changes in the methods of tabulating the results under the Permanent Registration and Election Law for the county also will be suggested.

Election Officials' Long Day.

"Our present election laws relative to the services of judges and clerks is far from being conducive to the best results," McGuire added. "These election officials are required to receive the polls at 6 o'clock in the morning and continue in active service until all ballots are counted, tabulated and delivered at the office of the board which means 15 to 20 hours of continuous work. No human being can render efficient service in such an important position for that length of time without rest."

"There are three ways in which this can be remedied: Have two sets of judges and clerks, one set to receive the ballots during the voting time and another set to report for work at the close of the polls to count, tabulate and return the ballots to the office of the board; have all ballot boxes locked and sealed and returned to the board office to be counted there; purchase voting machines for tabulation of the vote."

Other Suggested Changes.

Other changes in the election laws to be suggested are: Appointment of judges and clerks for a term of four years in a manner similar to that used in selecting trial juries; power for the board to appoint deputy commissioners at the polls, engage the services of an attorney and set up a polling place in any location with or without the consent of the property owner on whose premises the poll is selected; and the substitution of a mail canvass of the voters rather than one made from door to door by the judges and clerks.

A bill introduced at the last session of the Legislature to change the date of the primary election from August to June was rejected.

WAY CLEARED FOR NEW TRIAL OF SHANAHAN WILL SUIT

Cousins Seek to Invalidate Bequest of Entire Estate to Death-Bed Bride.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—The way for a second trial over the \$850,000 estate of David E. Shanahan, veteran Illinois legislator, apparently has been cleared.

The Misses Margaret and Mary Flynn, sister cousins of Shanahan, seek to invalidate his will, which left the entire estate to his death-bed bride, Mrs. Helen Troesch Shanahan.

Judge George Bristow Friday overruled a defense motion to take the case out of the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court. Mrs. Shanahan's attorney contend that the case was originally in the jurisdiction of the Probate Court. The first Circuit Court trial ended with the jury deadlocked. A date for a second trial has not been set. In a will made prior to his death-bed marriage, Shanahan had left 80 per cent of his estate to the Flynn sisters.

DR. THEODORE MANNY DIES

Head of Maryland U. Department of Sociology Since 1925.

By the Associated Press.

COLLEGE PARK, Md., Sept. 26.—Dr. Theodore Manny, head of the University of Maryland department of sociology since 1925, died today of streptococcus meningitis in a Washington hospital. He was 41 years old.

He was born in Chicago and was graduated from the University of Illinois, receiving his Ph.D. degree from the University of Wisconsin. He was the author of "Rural Municipalities," a sociological study of rural government. Dr. Manny was an instructor at the University of Wisconsin from 1921-1923; at Hendrix College, Conway, Ark., from 1923-1927, and senior agricultural economist for the United States Department of Agriculture from 1927 to 1933.

Man Wounded in Tavern Brawl: Joseph Hulen, 22 years old, 623 North Fifty-third street, East St. Louis, was taken to St. Mary's Hospital yesterday morning suffering from a superficial gunshot wound of the chest, inflicted during a brawl with four other men in a tavern on Route 3, four miles south of East St. Louis. The other participants escaped.

St. Louis Candy Show Oct. 5, 6 and 7. More than 50 national candy and confectionery manufacturers are to have exhibits at a St. Louis Candy Show and Exposition Oct. 5, 6 and 7 at Hotel Jefferson. The exposition, if its kind to be held here, will be sponsored by the St. Louis Candy Sales Association. R. F. Cobb is chairman of the committee in charge.

BIGGER BETTER



PLAY SAFE—YET PAY LESS!

KROGER'S COUNTRY CLUB
EVAPORATED MILK

4 TALL CANS 25¢

PEANUT BUTTER EMBASSY 2-Lb. BRAND — Jar 23¢
FINEST MATCHES . 6 Boxes 17¢
TUNA FISH VAN CAMP'S — 2 No. ½ Cans 25¢
EATMORE OLEO . . . Lb. 10¢

FREE BREAD



Standard Pink—Tall Cans

SALMON 1-Lb. Can . 10¢

CORN BEEF BONELESS
BRISKET . . . Lb. 19¢

MEDIUM-SIZE HEAD CABBAGE — Lb. 2½¢

PORK STEAKS FANCY LEAN . . . Lb. 19¢

KWICK KRISP SLICED BACON . . . Lb. 30¢

LIVER SAUSAGE RING-HOME STYLE Lb 15¢

AVERAGE 3 RINGS TO A POUND. EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD SLICED COLD

BEST QUALITY

BANANAS - 3 Lbs. 17¢

220 SIZE SUNKIST

ORANGES — Doz. 25¢

Tender—Stringless—Green

BEANS — 2 Lbs. 15¢

EATMOR BRAND

CRANBERRIES 15¢

KROGER PIGGLY WIGGLY

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PUBLIC MEETINGS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Oscar E. Robinson, of St. Louis, Inc., will speak at a meeting of the Scottish Rite Club of St. Louis Wednesday noon at the York Hotel. He will show two motion pictures dealing with the part machinery has played in causing unemployment.

George E. Simmons, personal director of the St. Louis Y. M. C. A., will speak on "Questions Young People Are Asking" at a meeting of the Executives Club of St. Louis tomorrow noon at Hotel Statler.

H. C. Daniels, assistant consulting engineer for the Chase Brass & Copper Co., will speak on "New Developments in the Copper Industry as Applied to the Electrical Field" at a meeting of the Engineers' Club of St. Louis, Thursday night at 4359 Lindell boulevard.

The board of directors will submit the final report on the Horse Show, which will open Oct. 2, at a meeting of the St. Louis Horse Show Association today at the Chase Hotel.

W. F. Weilerman of Chicago, chairman of the International Walther League, will speak before a meeting of the St. Louis Walther League tomorrow night at 8:30 o'clock at the Pilgrim Evangelical Church Hall, Fair and West Florissant avenues.

Willard Shelton of the editorial staff of the St. Louis Star-Times will give his answer to the question, "How Can America Stay Out of War?" in the second of a series of talks on the subject tomorrow at 8 p.m. at an open meeting of the Peace Action Committee at the Y. M. H. A. building, 724 Union boulevard.

Real CLEAMERS INC.
INSURED, GUARANTEED
3 PLAIN GARMENTS
Cleansed and Pressed
DRAPEs Except Velvet or Velvet 49¢
FREE CALL AND DELIVERY
4546 GRAVOIS AVE. RI. 6400
WORTH A DIME

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1938

man's 18-month term begin at expiration of the Memphis sentence. His order will have the added effect of making Coughman ineligible for parole until the first sentence is served. The money order, for \$30, was cashed by a St. Louis optician.

Probation Pleas Denied.

Judge Davis denied pleas for probation for Tom Bockett, De Soto Mo., and Frank Basler, Coffman Mo., farmers, who pleaded guilty of operating unlicensed stills on their respective 40-acre farms. Their attorney, Elmer Wulff, remarked that "you wouldn't give \$40 for Basler's farm, buildings and all." Each was sentenced to 18 months and fined \$100.

After recovering from a grave illness last spring in the United States, Gen. Pershing came to France in August on his annual pilgrimage to the graves of the men he led. He is chairman of the American Battle Monuments Commission.

GEN. PERSHING BACK IN PARIS

Returns From Aix-en-Provence Where He Had Been Resting. By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Gen. John J. Pershing, Commander-in-Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces in the World War, came back to Paris today. He had been resting at Aix-en-Provence for two weeks. After recovering from a grave illness last spring in the United States, Gen. Pershing came to France in August on his annual pilgrimage to the graves of the men he led. He is chairman of the American Battle Monuments Commission.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

MT. AUBURN MARKET
6125 Easton Ave.—Wollaston—Prices for Tuesday
STEAK Lb. 15c CHUCK Spareribs 11c BEEF
Lb. 8c Flank, Lb. 8c
VEAL Breast Lb. 10c NECK BONES Lb. 10c Frankfurters Lb. 10c
Lb. 5c
New Sausage 3 Hams 2c
Lobster Lettuce 3 Heads 2c
Green Onions 1c
Beets, Carrots, bunches 25c
Yolks, Corn Meal 2c
Poppers, 1/2 pt. basket 2c
Sweet Potatoes, basket box 25c

ST. LOUIS DA
PART FOUR.

JANE ARDEN
A Girl Reporter's Adventures

Pictured Every Day in the
POST-DISPATCH

UNION-MAY-STERN

Stirring Values for Tuesday!

LOOK WHAT

\$5
WILL BUY!



POSTER BEDS
\$9.95 values. Gumwood in maple or walnut finish. Pull or twin — \$5



CHAIR OR ROCKER
\$7.95 values. Sturdy, well made. Wide choice of \$5 upholstery fabrics



DROP-SIDE CRIBS
\$7.95 values. Large size, stoutly built, maple or ivory finish — \$5



COCKTAIL TABLES
Large size, walnut-finish tables with black glass tops \$9.95 values. Tomorrow — \$5

LOOK WHAT

\$10
WILL BUY!



5-PC. BREAKFAST SETS
\$17.50 values. Walnut finish gateleg table and 4 Windsor chairs — \$10



SPRING AND MATTRESS
\$15.90 values. Heavy, tufted mattress & coil spring. Both for — \$10



TWO TWIN BEDS
Two walnut-finish metal Windsor beds, very specially priced tomorrow. Both for — \$10



PLATFORM ROCKERS
Comfortable high-back rockers in wide choice of upholstery fabrics. \$16.50 values — \$10

LOOK WHAT

\$15
WILL BUY!



16-PC. WEAVEVER SET

First quality aluminum. Everything needed for cooking and baking — \$15



Lounge Chair & Ottoman

Splendid spring-filled chairs with matching Ottomans. \$24.95 values — \$15



3-MIRROR DRESSERS

Large size, ample drawer space. Two-tone walnut veneer. \$26.50 vals. — \$15



Simmons Inner-Spring Mattresses

Exceptionally well built. Heavy ticking. Handles; air vents. \$23.50 values — \$15

LOOK WHAT

\$20
WILL BUY!



CIRCULATOR HEATERS

\$24.95 values. Cast iron in two-tone walnut porcelain enamel. Large — \$20



LARGE CHIFFONIERS

Walnut finish. 6 roomy trays, hat compartment, spacious clothes compartment. \$34.50 value — \$20



BARREL CHAIRS

\$30 values. Wide choice of lovely upholstery materials. Exceptional one-day special at — \$20



5-PIECE BED OUTFIT

Simmons moderne metal bed, heavy coil spring, comfortable mattress and pair of pillows — \$20

EASY TERMS
\$100 CARRYING CHARGE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

PART FOUR.

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1938.

PAGES 1-6D

MARKET
Prices for Tuesday
11 BEEF Short Ribs, 8c
Flank, Lb. 8c
10c Frankfurters
Beigus, Lb. 10c
Corn Meal 8 Lbs. 10c
Flour, 1/2-pk. basket 25c
Potatoes, 1/2 box 25c

GARDEN
Adventures
Day in the
GARDEN

day!

COCKTAIL TABLES
Large size, walnut-finish Tables with black glass tops. \$95 values. Tomorrow. \$5

PLATFORM ROCKERS
Comfortable high-back rockers in wide choice of upholstery fabrics. \$16.50 values. \$10

Simmons
Inner-Spring Mattresses
Exceptionally well built. Heavy
handles; air-springs. \$23.50 values. \$15

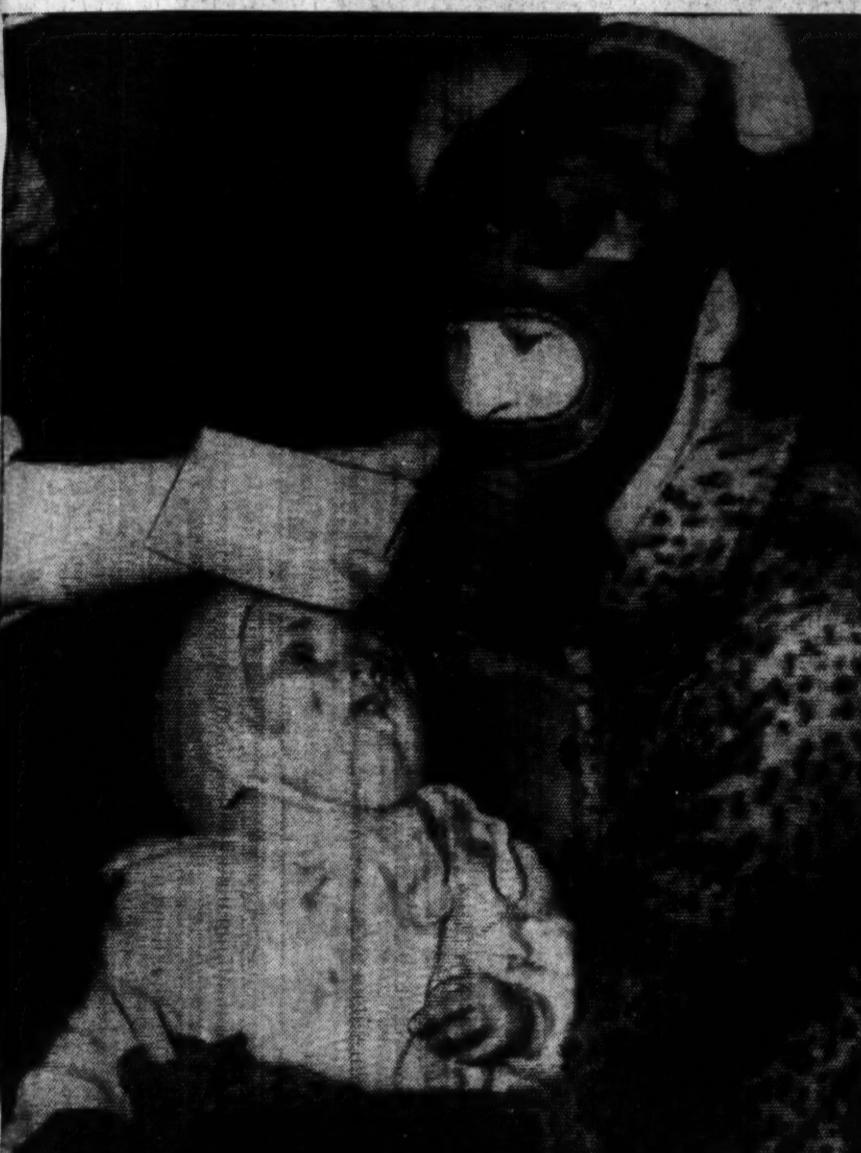
5-PIECE BED OUTFIT
Simmons modern metal Bed, heavy coil spring, comfortable mattress and pair of pillows. \$20

Simmons Studio Couches
\$36.50 values. Open to full-size coil-spring beds. Walnut-finish metal arms and backrest. \$25

Sarah & Chouteau
Olive & Vandeventer
616-20 Franklin Av.
206 N. 12th St.



CZECH FARM SCENE An artillery detachment moving through a Bohemian hay field during the rapid mobilization of the Czech army.



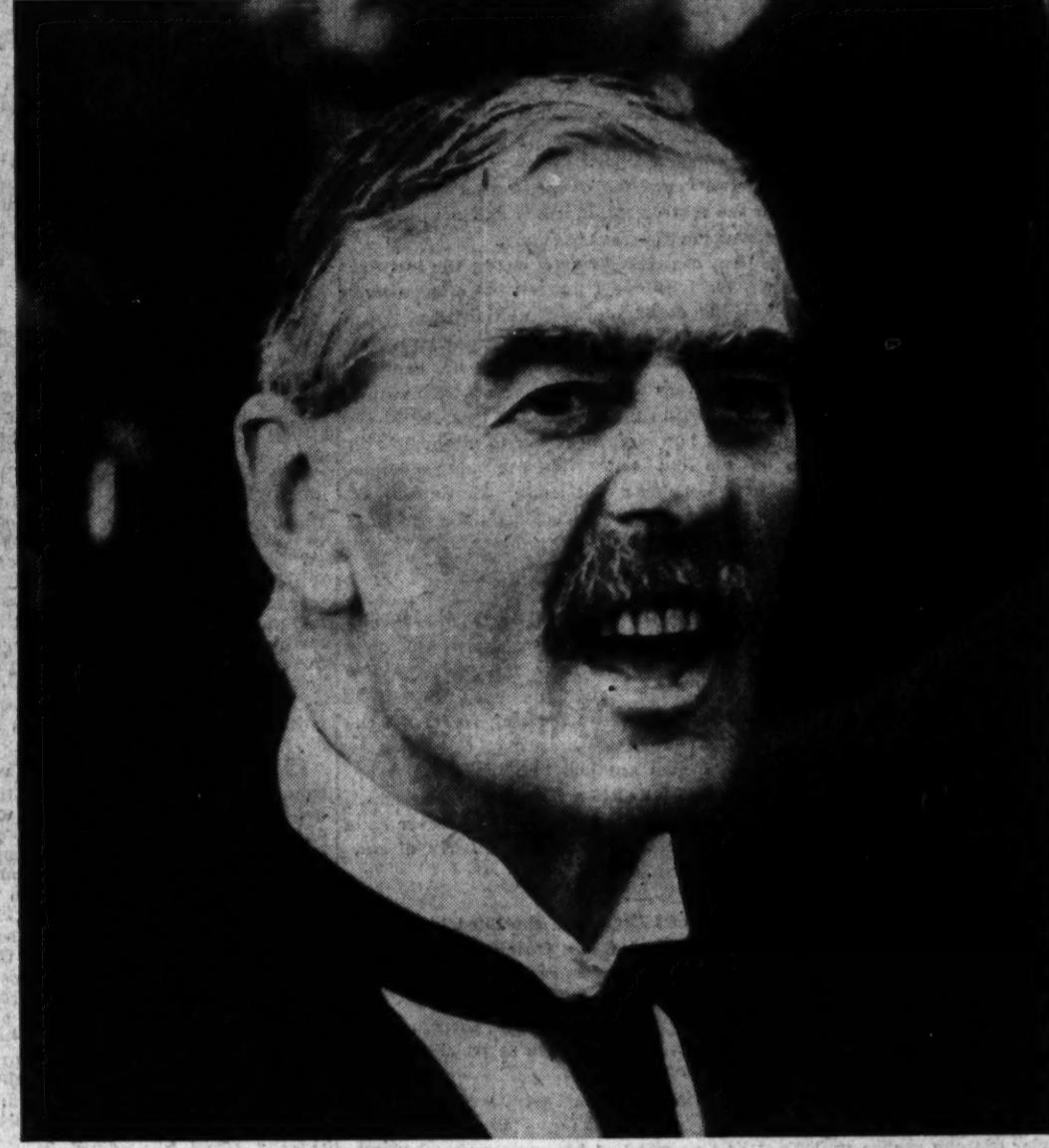
IN BRITISH GAS MASK STATION Thousands of persons stood in line in London today for gas mask fittings as Great Britain began issuing the first of 35,000,000 gas masks. Above is a mother being fitted while she holds her baby.

Associated Press Photo by Radio From London.



GERMANY'S NEW ZEPPELIN The newly launched Graf Zeppelin over Friedrichshafen after her recent maiden flight. The dirigible replaces the earlier craft of the same name which was retired and dismantled.

Associated Press Photo.



CHAMBERLAIN SPEAKS Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain speaking to the crowd that greeted him on his arrival at Heston airport, near London, from his conference with Adolf Hitler at Berchtesgaden.

Associated Press Photo.



REFUGEES IN PRAGUE

Anti-Nazi refugees at the railway station in Prague after their arrival from the Sudeten border areas.

Wide World Photo.



PRAGUE REFUGEES

Passengers with luggage and gas mask containers waiting to board trains in the Czech capital.

Associated Press Photo by Radio From London.



SUDETEN EXODUS

Their chattels loaded in a small wagon these Sudeten followers of Konrad Henlein are pictured crossing the border into Germany.

Case Records of a PSYCHOLOGIST

By Dr. George W. Crane
Of Northwestern University

HAVE you tried the new game called "counting sheep"? If not, look around you in your office, home, fraternity group or social set and see if you can find a single courageous lion among the timid sheep.

CASE K-107: Eileen M., aged 20, is an attractive Northwestern coed.

"For the past semester I have been dating regularly with Kurt," she began. "We enjoyed each other's company, and I thought he was very fond of me, for he invited me to the frat dance, and had me over for dinner on several occasions.

"But something's gone wrong the last few weeks. I believe I noticed the change long ago, but didn't realize it at the time.

"While Kurt is with me, he seems happy and very devoted. But lately he has appeared very cool and distant whenever I meet him on the campus. If he talks to me awhile, however, he seems to warm up and be his old self. Without any warning, though, he has quit asking for dates. Of course, it is very embarrassing to me, for my girl friends wonder what is wrong, and I actually don't know."

"Dr. Crane, could you give me an answer to this problem?"

—O—

DIAGNOSIS: Some years ago an old sheep raiser from Australia told me how they get sheep to enter the stinking vat of sheep dip. They tie a rope around the neck of the leader and drag him through. The rest of the flock meekly follow. Revolting though the sheep dip may be to them, they blindly plunge in, simply because the ring leader set the pace.

Thousands of American college men are just like sheep. They are afraid to be different from the herd. Invited to a fraternity house where cigarettes are offered, they begin smoking, though they may never have smoked previously. Why do they accept a cigarette now? Social cowardice! They drink for the same reason.

—O—

KURT REALLY was very fond of Eileen, and she liked him. They were well suited to one another. But Kurt was a fraternity sheep.

His frat brothers vetoed Eileen. Why? Because she was very quick on the repartee and at several of the dinners she had bested them with her snappy comebacks and wisecracks. They felt inferior, therefore, and it is a psychological truth that when a person makes us feel below par, we dislike that individual.

Eileen really wanted to be popular with Kurt's fraternity brothers. She didn't even know she had made a serious psychological blunder. Nor did she realize that Kurt had no mind of his own but meekly succumbed to mob coercion. His frat brothers told him to drop Eileen, so he plunged into the sheep vat in the wake of his leaders!

—O—

MEN WILL FREQUENTLY ask me why women are such slaves to fashion, as evidenced by their bizarre modern hats. Our psychological surveys today show that almost 65 per cent of men use cigarettes or other forms of tobacco simply because they, too, are serfs to advertising copy writers. Bill boards and magazine ads tell them it is collegiate to drink a certain cocktail, so they guzzle it down and then brag about being tight, erroneously thinking that is a mark of social distinction.

College men and women should certainly be leaders in constructive behavior. Instead of slaves of commercial and social dictators. It is better to live one day like a lion than 100 years as a sheep.

—O—

(Dr. Crane will give personal attention to questions on psychological problems. Write him, in care of this newspaper, enclosing a three-cent stamped, addressed envelope for reply. Letters and readers' names are never published.)

A Hollywood Hardship

By Harold Hefferman

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 26.

LAUDETTE COLBERT was in a dolorous mood. The charming blonde, listed among the first three feminine wage-earners of the screen—she draws a fee of \$150,000 for each film chore—hinted darkly that some day she and the church mouse might get to be great friends.

Reviewing her 10 years in the acting limelight, Claudette saw herself with a \$200,000 house, a paid-up annuity and not much else.

"If I were to quit work tomorrow," she said, "I would have to live like someone with an income of \$100 a week."

It's the taxes and the Hollywood necessity of spending money in large hunks in order to "keep up with the Joneses" that cause the figures to swim every time Claudette takes a look at her bank book.

The retrospect took the actress back to a day in New York just 10 years ago this month, when Mme. Jeanne Chauchon was walking idly down Broadway. Hearing voices raised in the unmistakable clash of battle, Mme. Chauchon looked up at the open windows of an office above a theater near Broadway and Forty-second street. Fearing for the life of Producer Al Woods, who had signed her daughter, Claudette, to a contract a short time before, Mme. Chauchon bolted up the stairs. She found Woods slumped down in his chair, exhausted from an argument with his newest star. She would not play in "Crime," but she would play in "The Barker."

—O—

Claudette won that argument ("Crime" made another star—Sylvia Sidney), and it did something to her. She has been fighting her personal battles ever since—and winning most of them.

From "The Barker," which made her a national celebrity, she went into the movies. In the films that followed "The Barker," she swiftly slipped downhill. A series of lame vehicles, in which she was always a somewhat fresh or ga-ga ingenue, did the inevitable for her.

"They never gave me a chance to act," she complains. Never until Cecil B. De Mille came along. He asked her one day, "How would you like to play the wickedest woman in the world?"

"I'd love it," Claudette replied.

—O—

That is how Claudette came to be cast as Poppaea in "The Sign of the Cross." It started her up the road to popularity. De Mille next cast her in "Four Frightened People," to be followed by the title role in "Cleopatra." And sandwiched between them was her assignment to "The Torch Singer," a picture in which she impersonated a slightly naughty cabaret warbler. Claudette fought this bitterly and threatened all sorts of dire things if forced to play it. But play it she did—and saw it lift her to a popularity, as well as a huge salary check.

She is now working in "Zaza," her thirtieth movie, and in she picks up the flung gauntlet of Sally Rand, who refused to do the can-can in the picture on the grounds that it is "immoral." But Claudette started and finished it several weeks ago.

She was married three years ago to Dr. Joel Pressman. They seem to be succeeding in blending two separate careers. He frequently visits her on the set, and sometimes she goes to the hospital to watch him.

Her gloomy financial outlook is not due to extravagance, she insists, claiming to be "French and thrifty."

"I never spend any more money than I have to," she says.

PAGE 2D

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

Schedules Are Often Hard on School Child

Too Rigid Rules for Young Are Cruelty, Inexcusable on Any Ground.

By Angelo Patri

American Public School is about the last place one would invite the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children to investigate and correct. Yet there are conditions in schools that are so hard on the children that they amount to cruelty.

It is true that there are communities in some of our states which lack money to buy books, pay well-trained teachers or supply all the various needs of a school. We have to accept this condition today, but keep pushing the need for money for schools until it is forthcoming. It won't do to take for granted that what is right.

Schools have to have money to do their work, and this work is the most important that society has to do.

Lack of money is our most urgent difficulty. To it many of the hardships that school children undergo, must be laid. But what about the evils of programs? What about a program that allows high school freshmen 20 minutes recess in a day school that lasts from 9 to 3:15? Poverty does not do that, unless you indict the intelligence of the program makers. Even the poorest community can provide rest time and play time, and bodily activity for their growing children. There is no excuse for such programs. They are a cruelty to children, inexcusable on any ground.

And what about the little children from 6 years up? They develop their bodies by using them actively. There is no growth worth the name that comes by sitting still, huddled in silence, held to a bench by iron order. That is cruelty to children. Their muscles ache and their nerves make them twitch. They cannot pay attention; they become restless and what is known in school as "disorderly." The teacher feels she cannot release them, even when she knows they should be released for rest and exercise, because the program is set by the Ten Commandments. The teacher is it, the principal, the superintendents and the Boards of Education set the program and enforce it. The farther away the authority is removed from children in a boy's club. Last year he was counsellor of a group recruited from among Polish families living along Cass Avenue. Between them and a group known as "hoosiers" from down around Clinton there existed an enmity which flamed one night into a free-for-all fight over a pool game. It ended with at least one broken skull and a jail sentence of 90 days for another participant.

There was a mixture of awe and adoration in their exclamations, "Gee, kids, we're going to have a cop for a sponsor." So much, it seems for the triumph of G-man propaganda in movies and on the radio. There was a time when elders could frighten youngsters into good behavior by threatening them with the policeman.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

IF YOU ASK My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

"Swing Alley"
Still Boasts
Old Families

Workers Cling to Resi-
dences in Night Club
District Town Notes.

By Alice Hughes

(Copyright, 1938.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—NEW YORK'S most publicized street in the past few years, has been that short and dimly lit Fifty-second street, now called Sixth Avenue, and "Swing Alley." That is "Alley," or any one of a half dozen other names. Along its borders are such nationally known firms as 21, Leon and Eddie's, famous Door. The Onyx Club, 18 over which daffy Jack presides. It is a street of night madness—and yet people like it, too. And live very pleasantly as it may seem.

own sister, for one. This fall, I have discovered a perfect gem of a room apartment, at the Fifth end of "Swing Alley." No band music penetrates its living room; it is as quiet as though it were in rural reaches of the Bronx, going to have a very pleasant time, there may be an

It turns up, I'll report due course, or two famous old New York still maintain their town on that drowsy thoroughfare, that of T. J. Oakley Rhine, a name well known in local story. And in that very just a month from now, his and poppy granddaughter, Rhinelander, is to marry McKnight. Her grandpa, the seems to have taken part of the ceremony, and the old Rhinelander town names, surrounded by honky-tonks the noisier sort, will be the of an upper-crust Gotham in the old tradition.

keep open that date, Oct. 14, be a strange and wondrous of New York old and the sleek motors of the social-lighting with the jockeying for the possession of "Swing

It is a common sight here, in the middle of the business day, is a prett girl strolling the crowded high- way in the company of a robust policeman, complete with club and helmet. It is not law-business, for he is not under arrest. It is romance; they are not sweethearts, for he is his protective escort. Wise is the which asks such protection a pay-money girls, for hundreds of them have been held up in the past few years.

best family reunion of the has brought most of the Stone family together here, red himself in starring in the "Lightnin'" and Mrs. Stone daughters Carol and Dorothy delighted the old Stone house rest Hills, after a long ab- in Hollywood. There's a real at family.

prettiest immigrant from the coast, these lights, is Pauline, the little tow-head now a career as a torch-singer, thrilling at Master Billy Casablanca, and in all she looks a great deal better she listens.

ADVERTISEMENT

ernally-Caused Rash Black & White Ointment as septic dressing to relieve dis- fort of itching, burning, sore- s of acne pimples, bumps (heads), simple ringworm, dry eczema (salt rheum- er) due to external causes. Use Black & White Skin Soap.

The Stomach—Logan Clendening, M. D.

Dear Martha Carr: I am not asking you to get me a job. I am writing you because I seem to go at getting a job all wrong. I am a country girl trying to get work in the city. I have advertised, but, up to now have had no results.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

I don't know how to put my best foot forward, though I know I have something that people need. I have taken care of children for the 10 years past, am a good housekeeper and cook, and a neat dresser. I have even worked in homes and had complete care of children while their parents were away or ill; I have been able to take complete care of the home. And I have the best of references and recommendations.

When I answer an ad, there is only a box number; just which am I supposed to say, "Dear Sir," or "Dear Madame"? I get all confused and make a mess of it.

It is difficult to know, through correspondence just where your trouble lies. Possibly your letters are not direct and definite enough for these prospective employers to know, specifically, what you can do. In my letter to me, you generalize and repeat yourself more than is necessary. Sit down and make a list of your equipment; just what you can do well, and what you believe to be the requirements of such a place as you want. Start your letter (for domestic service):

"My dear Madame: In answer to your advertisement, I wish to make application for the place and will appreciate your writing me exactly the requirements, so that I may, in turn decide whether or not I may come up to your standards and give satisfaction to you. I have been employed in household work such as—(then give the details of service in which you have had experience and have succeeded).

My dear Madame: Do not make your letter too long, but stick to facts. Make it as neat as possible, have a dictionary beside you so that you will not misspell words. When you call upon the lady, be neat but not overdressed and try not to be self-conscious, but keep your mind on the work and not your letter. "Very respectfully yours."

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Dear Martha Carr: I WOULD LIKE to know where I could write to get addresses of people in foreign countries. France. I would appreciate very much.

B. J. E.

International Friendship League, 41 Mount Vernon, Beacon Hill, Boston, Mass.

This question has been asked me frequently and I have sometimes given the old address, 607 Boylston street, but I am sure anything sent to them there or even to Boston, would be forwarded them.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

WILL YOU PLEASE give me the name of some neighborhood club, organization or institution that would be glad to have several hundred copies of sheet music.

A READER.

I have referred several of these offers to Mr. John C. Walter, Chemical Building, Olive and Tenth street, who is president of the St. Louis Music Extension Society. Mr. Walter is in touch with so many musical organizations here, large and small, professional and amateur, that I have felt he would know just where to place them. But should others write in, after reading your letter in the column, I shall be glad to forward their letters to you and make a note, to you, of any special club or society which I think might be most in need. For this purpose please send me your name and address, as it would expedite matters very much.

The Stomach—Logan Clendening, M. D.

AM starting a series of articles taking up the health and disorders of the body systematically. I shall treat in turn all the systems of the body—digestive, respiratory, circulatory, blood, bones, skin, nervous system. Anyone who wishes to save these articles will have a complete handbook, written in simple languages, of physiology, hygiene and medical treatment.

From time to time, as important discoveries are announced, I will interrupt the series to discuss them, so that we can keep our medical science up-to-date.

Looking at the body as a whole, we can say that it is an organism designed to convert food and air into energy and into tissue. How the energy is expended, or what the body does with the tissue after it is formed, is not part of our concern as physiologists. That belongs to physiologists.

Since the body converts food into energy we should begin with the system which prepares the food for that conversion—the digestive system.

It is a remarkable machine—the digestive system which changes food mechanically and chemically into a suitable form.

The mechanical change is brought about first by the teeth, partly by the tongue and partly by the churning movements of the stomach and intestine.

The chemical changes are brought about by the glands of secretion of the digestive system—first the salivary glands in the mouth, then the glands of the stomach wall, then the glands of the intestinal wall, then the pancreas and the liver.

We conceive of the digestive system then as a muscular tube with glands emptying their secretions into this tube. Both the movements of the tube and the action of the secretions are necessary to the function of digestion.

There is another change which the food undergoes in the digestive system which is due to the action of bacteria found in the intestine. This seems to be a function that has been added to Nature. It is not necessary to complete digestion, but the body has become used to it.

It is a remarkable thing to contemplate how the digestive system has adapted itself to the conditions of this world. It has developed systems to digest exactly the fruits and food products of this planet. A human digestive system transferred to Mars would indeed be in a bad way.

Your Sensitive Spot.

Something in you is tuned to the great cosmic directions of which the Zodiac is the compass. No matter where you go on the earth, and no matter where the earth is in its seasonal swing around the sun, if you are sensitive to a certain degree of a certain part of the great circle—say, Sagittarius 16 degrees—a planet going through that degree of yours will be felt by you at that time of your life.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead till next anniversary suggests looking for benefits close to home; through neighbors, near relatives, dependents, inferiors, and in your own community. Danger: Oct. 15-Dec. 14; March 18-May 16, 1939.

(Copyright, 1938.)

WELL, I'LL TELL YOU—By Bob Burns

I BELIEVE that the best way to check up on a man's character is to go back to his home town where he knew him when he was a boy. If he cheated at marbles then, then he's pretty apt to skin you now. Not long ago one of those flashy, Hollywood dressers left town in a tailor firm quite a bill. The firm wrote to the tailor in the fella's town and said, "This man owes us for a full line of evening clothes and we would like to find him." The tailor wired back, "So would I—he still owes me for a play suit with brass buttons he got in 1902."

(Copyright, 1938.)

Soul, as Well As Soil, Needs Binding Roots

A Home, a Job and an Aim
in Life Are Vital
Necessities.

By Elsie Robinson

"RIGHT GUY" for sure, that friend of mine—Ted Malone. A Wager no one yet listened to one of his radio broadcasts without being the friendlier for it, and healed of some hurt or hate.

Takes more than a swell voice and slick copy to turn that trick, as many a smart air artist has found to his grief. Has to come from the heart, not just through the mike. And it does with Ted. Perhaps he has learned through some raw deal himself. However he acquired it, he certainly has the low-down on the human heart.

There was that play he did recently, the one on "Soil Erosion vs. Soul Erosion." Ted said I could take it and pass if along as I pleased. Nothing I'd like better. Just happens I knew those dustbow lands myself before they ever made headlines—knew them before the roar of the buffalo hounds and the answering roar of the grass had quite died away.

That grass! My father struggled through it as a ragged kid in the Dakotas, with the surge of that like surf along his pinto's neck, and the roots of it clenched a yard deep in the heart of that teeming rock soil. Such crops as those first settlers reaped from the clearing of fat, golden grain. A wonder of turnips and beets, such bounty as never was seen. (C) You're a king for vital adventure, read the book that another friend wrote on the breaking of that same earth, "Free Land," by Rose Wilder Lane. (Gorgeous drama!)

And so, hour after hour, by the glow of a coal-oil lamp, my father would be telling us of the marvels of those days. Then, always, he would shake his head and mutter—"But they're better beware! It's a risky thing, stripping soil bare of its covering like that, robbing it of its underpinning, leaving it open and loose to that hell of wind and sun. They'll be sorry some day . . . sorry!"

Now we know just how sorry you are. Bad business it has proved, indeed, to rob that soil of the roots that held it together . . . and the webbed stalks and leaves which protected it from the fury of the elements. Yes, they raised Cain—and plenty!—those ambitious pioneers with their greed for profit and freedom, and their recklessness of the rules their fathers had known!

But the soil isn't the only thing that goes haywire if you strip it of its roots. It's as reckless a thing to take the ties from a soul, leave it unrooted . . . too free. Soil Erosion—Soul Erosion. Nothing to make the prairie "stay put" if you rob it of cover and root. Away it goes, mile upon mile, under the scourge of the "Ind." Nothing can save it until we replace those lost roots.

Nothing either to make a soul "stay put" if you rob it of its roots and shelter of earth and custom, pride and faith, which once held it firm and productive. America's Dust Bowl soil is a dreadful sight—sterile acres, gaunt and gutted.

But there's a far more tragic sight in America's Dust Bowl—souls in spirit gaunt and gutted by the old traditions . . . who'd had the old shakers . . . to serve their in- sensible ambition and greed.

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DAILY MAGAZINE
THAT BOYCE GIRL - - - A Romantic Serial - - - By R. H. DAVIS

COOK COOS

By Ted Cook

DAY-BY-DAY REPORT ON

PULSE OF THE NATION.
Note—Congressman Horace Edens-Frisby is still at large—conducting door-to-door survey. This is a vast one-man project. The object is to tabulate the hopes, aspirations, tantrums and judegments of the people. Mr. Frisby believes that once he understands, intimately, what the people want, he can shape a policy which, he says, can be "streamlined" into legislation when Congress meets upon the bill, come January. Today we print a few of the postcards received from Mr. Frisby as he dogtrots from door to door.

Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Here I am with a new, novel and refreshing viewpoint. The first dogtroper I rang brought an exceptionally alert housewife to the threshold. While she was courteous, she rightfully repulsed all nonsense, thus winning two stars for Oskaloosa on my deportment map. Oskaloosa stood high on the IQ test, too. When I explained that experiments conducted at Colgate College proved conclusively that people think better with feet elevated or on their hands and knees, she responded 100 per cent in favor of election reform laws which would require voters to crawl on the polls on their hands and knees.

Twin Cities, Minn.

My tabulations show that the people in these parts do not intend to stand idly by and see potatoes ploughed under unless they are ploughed under gray.

Drain, Oregon.

The question I asked here (and I wouldn't take no for an answer) was simply this:

"Is it true, as some say, that Europe is sitting on a powder keg?"

"Yes" was Drain's unhesitating reply, "and what is more the kegs all seem to be plastered with 'Smoking Encouraged' signs."

Weed, Nebraska.

The question I put before this thriving community was this:

"Is it true, as some say, that marriage is a lottery?"

The good people of Weed wondered "their" reply, 946 to 832. "No." But they qualified their "No" by saying that marriage, after awhile, becomes a political racket.

Fairbury, Ill.

I had a delightful time in Fairbury—where the people are alert, appreciative and friendly. I made several speeches, visited all the drug store soda fountains, the beer parlors, and met some mighty fine people. I have been asked to return—return the bottles and receive a generous "refund. Incidentally, the applause was deafening when I opined that although the time may be at hand for radical changes it is amazing how difficult it is to change human nature very radically.

Puyallup, Wash.

I was well received in Puyallup where I sat in the window of the leading drug store demonstrating a corn cure and offering to give my autograph to all those who purchased a package of the magic elixir derivative. One little girl wanted me to write in her autograph book, which I did, as follows:

And so you're 10, you little brat, With social instincts of a cat. To every family friend and guest You're just a hateful little pest.

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RADIO
MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 26, 1938.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

COMICS
MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 26, 1938.

PAGE 5D

H. DAVIS

RADIO PROGRAMS FOR TODAY

Banana Fingers
large firm bananas.
egg yolks.
half teaspoon salt.
tablespoons milk.
birds cup rolled crumb.
butter.
bananas and cut crosswise.
Dip in yolks mixed
and milk. Quickly roll in
and fry for three minutes
at. Drain. Serve warm with
sauce made with:
half cup granulated sugar.
tablespoons dark brown
tablespoons flour.
eight teaspoon salt.
half cup orange juice.
tablespoons lemon juice.
up boiling water.
tablespoons butter.
to taste the sugar, flour.
Add the rest of the
Cook slowly and stir
until the sauce thickens
comes very creamy. Serve

Safe in a Storm
You are nervous during an
a storm, stay in the center
room and keep windows and
closed; it is the safest place,
windows and also the fire
at the chimney is a natural
for lightning. After you have
these precautions, get some
to read and try and forget
it is a good time to prac-
tice.

Baked Omelet
cup soft bread crumbs, one
cup, six eggs, salt and pepper,
water in milk for five min-
utes egg until light, add bread
the milk and crab meat
place in a heated plate and
the top spread either richly
mushrooms or a creamed
such as dried beef, stewed
or creamed ham.

A Bulb and Pebbles
rest the children in garden
are young and they will hold
interest forever. It is simple
in weather when so many in-
growing should be and but
more difficult. Bulbs in a
colorful pebbles are in-
growing and their unfolding very
interesting to the growing child.

N
VELY
MOUSE
ROTTERS
CKEY BEAT
OLF IN THEIR
THE WORLD
e Starts Next
Join NOW!

THE
TIP-OFF! LISTEN
LEARN

YOU'LL FIND
JANE ARDEN

SENSATIONAL
GIRL REPORTER
ON

* KWK *
9:15-9:30
EVERY MORNING
MONDAY through FRIDAY

WARD'S SOFT BUN BREAD

TURN TO BACK PAGE FOR OTHER
ADVENTURES OF JANE ARDEN

★ LUX RADIO THEATRE ★

TONIGHT

JACK BENNY

MARY LIVINGSTON

"SEVEN KEYS TO
BALDPATE"

Jack (Sherlock Holmes) Benny
solves a mystery with laughs.

PRODUCED BY

CECIL B. deMILLE

who will also ACT

LOUIS SILVERS, Musical Director

8 P.M. St. Louis Time - KMOX

SPECIAL ATTRACTION

EFREM ZIMBALIST

World famous concert violinist will play the BEETHOVEN



And this Official
Route Map Free
Size 20" x 26"
Printed in Beautiful Colors

Weeks You Will Get Your Free
Mouse Globe Trotter Weekly
out the Big Race.

and mail it to the Pevely Dairy
Chouteau.

Hockey Mouse-Globe-Trotters.
membership by drinking one
in one day. Please send me
ship button and world map.

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World famous concert violinist will play the BEETHOVEN

ON KSD
News Broadcasts - 8:40, 11
a. m., 12 noon and 5 p. m.
Markets - 12:10 p. m.
Weather Report - 8:30 a. m.
and 9:30 p. m.
Baseball Scores - 5 p. m.
Time Signal - 11 a. m. and in
intervals throughout the day.

ON SHORT WAVES

PROGRAMS listed for today
on short-wave stations in
clude:
4:30 p. m. - Romantic Piano
Pieces, DJD, Berlin, 15.75 meg.
6:00 p. m. - "The Queen Elizabeth,"
story of the building of the
world's largest ship, GSG, 15.31
meg.; GSO, 15.18 meg.; GSD, 11.75
meg.; GSC, 9.51 meg.
6:30 p. m. - News in English;
"Italy, Land of Song," concert,
talk, 2R0, "Mail Bag," 2R0,
Rome, 11.81 meg.; IRF, 8.93
meg.

6:40 p. m. - Variety, OLR4A,
Prague, Czechoslovakia, 11.86
meg.; OLRS4, 15.23 meg.
9:15 p. m. - German Study Club,
DJD, Berlin, 11.77 meg.
9:30 p. m. - Shroton Fair, GSI,
London, 15.26 meg.; GSD, 11.75
meg.; GSC, 9.58 meg.; GSE, 9.51
meg.

WILL-Supper Melodies, KXOK -
Cocktail Hour.

6:15 KSD-Jane Hill: START OF
NEW SERIES ON THE HUMAN
SIDES OF THE NEWS, KMOX-Lum and Abner, WIL-
Lum and Abner Hall, KMOX-At Sun-
rise.

6:30 KSD-ANGLES AND HUNTER,
KMOX-George E. Hunter, KMOX-
Sport Review, KXOK-Sports
Review, KMOX-Sports.

6:45 KSD-GARDEN GLOOM, KMOX-
Margaret Speaks, soprano, and Alfred
Wolstein's orchestra.

7:00 KSD-JANE HILL: END OF THE
HOUR, KSD-George E. Hunter, KMOX-
Sport Review, KXOK-Sports.

7:15 KSD-Ernie Florio's Studies in
Contrast, Ted Nix, KMOX-At Sun-
rise.

7:30 KSD-Jane Hill: END OF THE
HOUR, KSD-George E. Hunter, KMOX-
Sport Review, KXOK-Sports.

7:45 KSD-MUSIC FOR MODERN,
KMOX-Top Tunes for today, KMOX-
Dawn Patrol.

7:50 KSD-EDDIE BUCHIN'S ORCHE-
STRA, Eddie Buchin, KMOX-George
E. Hunter, KMOX-At Sun-
rise.

8:00 KSD-HOUSEBOAT HANNAH, re-
sidual, KMOX-March of Games, KMOX-
WEW-Sweethearts, Serenade, WIL-
Lum and Abner Hall, KMOX-Lois El-
mer, singer.

8:15 KSD-SPORTLIGHTS WITH ROY
STICKER, Roy Sticker, KMOX-
KMOX-Today with Bob Trout,
KMOX-Paul Sabini's orchestra, WIL-
Lum and Abner Hall, KMOX-
Sports.

8:30 KSD-DICK TRACY, serial,
KMOX-Rev. N. L. Wolff, KMOX-
"Lilac Lady" and Chorus.

8:45 KSD-PEPPY YOUNG'S FAMILY,
KMOX-Kitty Keene, KMOX-Richard
Nordier, comedian, KMOX-
Everybody's music, KXOK -
Swingtime.

8:55 KSD-GARDEN GLOOM, KMOX-
Margaret Speaks, soprano, and Alfred
Wolstein's orchestra.

9:00 KSD-LIFE CAN BE BEAUTIFUL,
KMOX-News in English; "Italy, Land of
Song," concert, talk, 2R0, "Mail Bag," 2R0,
Rome, 11.81 meg.; IRF, 8.93 meg.

9:15 KSD-HAPPY JACK TURNER,
singer, KMOX-Home Plate interview,
WEW-Time for Dancing, WIL-Happy
Tunes.

9:30 KSD-ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS;
WEW-Top Tunes for today, KMOX-
Dawn Patrol.

9:45 KSD-EDDIE BUCHIN'S ORCHE-
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E. Hunter, KMOX-At Sun-
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9:55 KSD-HOUSEBOAT HANNAH, re-
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KMOX-Paul Sabini's orchestra, WIL-
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E. Hunter, KMOX-At Sun-
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12:10 KSD-HOUSEBOAT HANNAH, re-
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WEW-Sweethearts, Serenade, WIL-
Lum and Abner Hall, KMOX-Lois El-
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KMOX-Today with Bob Trout,
KMOX-Paul Sabini's orchestra, WIL-
Lum and Abner Hall, KMOX-
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K

COMIC PAGE
MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 26, 1938.

PAGE 6D

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

COMIC PAGE
MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 26, 1938.

Trend of Today's Market

Stocks irregular. Bonds easy.
even. Foreign exchange down. C
ratio. Wheat lower. Corn weak.

VOL. 91. NO. 22.

GRAND JURY WILL INVESTIGATE THE DICKMANN DEALS IN BANK PROPERTY

Circuit Attorney Miller So Announces After Discussing Transactions With Assistants Attorney-General Hewitt and Crow.

EVIDENCE IN SUIT TO BE EXAMINED

Depositions in State Civil Action for Recovery of Profits in Case of Closed Lowell Bank Have Been Concluded.

The grand jury announced this afternoon that it would investigate the deals in which the Joseph F. Dickmann Real Estate Co. sold, for closed State banks, real estate which was promptly resold at handsome profits.

Mayor Bernard F. Dickmann is president of the Dickmann firm and his brother, Otto J. Dickmann, is the vice-president and active head.

Circuit Attorney Franklin Miller made the announcement for the grand jury after he had discussed the Dickmann deals with it following a conference, at his request, with Assistant Attorney-General Guy R. Hewitt and Special Assistant Attorney-General Edward C. Crow.

Miller's Statement.

Miller issued the following statement:

"In the civil suit for damages now pending in Circuit Court, arising out of the sale of certain parcels of real estate belonging to the Lowell Bank, in liquidation by the State Finance Commissioner, the parties have now concluded, for the present, the taking of depositions prior to trial; so that it now becomes proper for my office, without interfering with the rights of the parties in the due course of the litigation, to examine the evidence given by the witnesses in order to determine whether there appears to be probable ground for an investigation by the grand jury of these transactions as involving a possible criminal offense.

"I have done this and have also conferred today with Mr. Hewitt and Mr. Crow. It is our belief that the matter should be submitted to the grand jury for such action as may be found warranted on the law and the evidence.

"I have so advised the grand jurors this afternoon and they have agreed to such action. Accordingly the matter will be presented to them in due course and the result of their investigation will be announced when it is concluded."

When the present grand jury was convened Sept. 12 Circuit Judge Michael J. Scott, without mentioning the Dickmann firm by name, directed the jurors' attention to several accounts of deals for closed bank real estate.

However, the grand jury, after conferring with Miller, decided not to make any investigation of the Dickmann deals at that time, preferring to observe developments in the State Finance Commissioner's suit to recover \$5450 in profits and commission from the Dickmann concern in the Lowell Bank real estate transaction.

Hewitt and Crow attended the deposition hearing in that suit to determine whether there had been any violation of law.

Hearing in Case Closed.

The deposition hearing ended yesterday, without further testimony, after Circuit Judge Charles B. Wilson ruled collateral testimony to show the intent of the Dickmann concern in its purchase and profit-taking in its sale of eight properties of the Lowell Bank was inadmissible. In arguing the admissibility of the collateral evidence, Guy A. Thompson, counsel for State Finance Commissioner R. Waldo Holt, said it should be admitted otherwise than by the Dickmann firm. He contended that the allegation of breach of trust in Holt's petition amounted to an allegation of fraud.

Guy A. Thompson, counsel for State Finance Commissioner R. Waldo Holt, wanted to question representatives of the Dickmann firm about the Grant State Bank and the Kirkwood Trust Co. and to learn whether Charles Oheim, a paper salesman, was used as a straw boy by the Dickmann concern in those sales.

Gross Profit of \$4500.

Holt's suit is to recover for depositors of the Lowell Bank a \$4500 profit realized by the Dickmann company in buying and promptly reselling the eight properties through

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1938.)



Popeye—By Segar

"Two Million and Two Feet on the Run!"

(Copyright, 1938.)



Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1938.)



Jasper—By Frank Owen

(Copyright, 1938.)



"HE'S SO SURE HE'S GOT THE LUCKY NUMBER THAT HE'S PRACTISING TO WALK BOWLEDGE!"

Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1938.)



Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon

The "Works" for Wahoo

(Copyright, 1938.)



Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

The Scraggs Laugh Last!

(Copyright, 1938.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

"Doctor's" Orders!

(Copyright, 1938.)



Blondie—By Chic Young

The Cat and the Mouse

(Copyright, 1938.)



Continued on Page 3, Column 4.